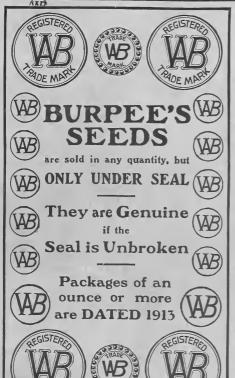
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SEEDS that GROW



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1913



S. Department of A Wholesale Prices for Market Gardeners Florists and Farmers Clubs

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Seed Gardens and Trial Grounds at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, Bucks Co., Pa., SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey, and Burpee's FLORADALE FARM in California





A Section of the Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS,-trials of perennials in foreground.

Burpee's Fordhook Farms are Famous as the Most Complete Trial Grounds in America!

At FORDHOOK FARMS (supplemented by our farms in New Jersey and California) all seeds are tested, but we "hold fast only to that which is good!" The field trials number fully seven thousand, while more than fifteen thousand soil tests for vitality are made also every year. The vitality can be proven easily before planting, but not even an "expert" examination would reveal whether seeds are of a high-grade pedigree strain or the veriest rubbish.

The fact that more planters order direct from us,—year after year,—than from any other firm in the world shows that BURPEE'S "SEEDS THAT GROW" have been proved trustworthy. A mistake may occasionally occur, however, while success depends largely upon conditions of soil and climate, hence no honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser. For thirty-six years we have stated plainly that,

should failure result from any fault of the seed, we would promptly refund the price paid. This ought to convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the safeguards with which we surround their growing, cleaning, and packing.

At no other farms in America is there expended so much time and money each

At no other farms in America is there expended so much time and money each season in "proving stocks," while at no other warehouse is greater care exercised in handling seeds.

Planters who may visit Philadelphia are invited to inspect the BURPEE BUILDINGS, where we shall be pleased to explain the workings of the various departments. We have nothing to conceal and are glad, also, to have customers examine the crops and trials at our five farms,—FORDHOOK (three farms), SUNNYBROOK and FLORADALE.



One of the Six Entrances to Burpee's Fordhook Farms.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Burpee-Quality in Seeds

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1913.

To Market Gardeners and Florists:

BURPEE'S SEEDS are supplied each season direct to many more planters than are the seeds of any other brand. BURPEE'S "SEEDS THAT GROW" are known the world over as the best it is possible to produce, and are acknowledged the American Standard of Excellence.

In thirty-six years of successful seed selling we have introduced more

Novelties that are now in general cultivation than have any three other firms. We produce Selected Stocks upon our own seed farms in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and California, while FORDHOOK FARMS are famous as the largest trial grounds in America. No Government Experimental Station attempts such complete trials each season, and the information here obtained is of incalculable benefit to planters everywhere.

Each season we travel more than thirty thousand miles to personally inspect our growing crops and yet never travel a single mile to solicit an order! We ask, however, that you allow our



"THE SEAL OF QUALITY."

SILENT SALESMAN to have careful attention in the quiet of your own home. The Burpee-Guarantee is as great a safeguard as you could possibly have. We cannot guarantee success which is beyond human control,—but we do promise upon your own "say-so" to refund the full price paid should failure result from any fault of the seed, as would be shown also by the comparative trials on our own farms. No honest seedsman could do more and we seek the trade only of honest planters. The confidence of progressive planters throughout the world which has been established by thirty-six years of fair dealing is the most valuable and cherished asset of the Burpee Business to-day.

With best wishes for the New Year, and trusting to be favored with your orders as early as convenient,

We remain, sincerely yours,

Burpee Buildings:

North Fifth Street, York Avenue and Buttonwood Street, Philadelphia. Mille Surpeer

Seed Gardens and Trial Grounds at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, Bucks County, Pa., SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey, and FLORADALE FARM, Lompoc, California.



BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW

FOR 1913—"BEST BY TEST"

Genuine,—if this Seal is Unbroken

Facsimile of our well-known "Green Seal."

Burpee's Seeds are Only Under Seal!

Two-ounce packages, quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, neatly done up in strong manila paper bags, have pasted across the top a long green label, as per facsimile shown above. Every ounce-package has printed across the top (in black) "BEST SEEDS THAT GROW FOR 1913" Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), contain fresh seed of the same choice quality. Packets and ounces in heavy manila paper bags, bear, plainly printed, either our full firm Name or Registered TRADE MARK, which is protected by United States Letters Patent.

Seeds in Bulk, that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds, have each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.

331 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON PACKETS

After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of Seeds in Retail Packets, at the prices quoted "per packet," and then deduct one-third. Prices by weight or measure, by the trade packet, fraction of ounce and ounce are net.

How to Order. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, county, and the order. State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Send money at our risk either by post-office order, express order, bank draft, personal check, or the cash by registered letter. We are responsible for the safe arrival of the seeds in first-class condition,—therefore you run no risk whatever. We accept postage stamps the same as cash, but prefer either post-office or express money orders.

Our Terms are Cash with the Order, unless you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings in the commercial agencies. Our prices are fixed too close to cost to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain our rule of "cash with the order" or C. O. D. by express, as explained below, excepting only in the cases named, when we shall expect remittance to be made within thirty days.

expect remittance to be made within thirty days.

C. O. D. Shipments can be made only by express (not by freight) dence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the charges by freight are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the exact cost,—the prices being given plainly in this catalog, and there are no extra charges except for postage, when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

charges except for postage, when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

Seeds by Mail The prices in this MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST do not include the cost of transportation except on Seeds in Packets, when ordered alone. The purchaser pays freight or express charges upon receipt. If Seeds are ordered by mail, the cost of postage (2 oz. for 1 ct., 8 cts. per lb.) must be sent with the order. Peas and beans cost 15 cts. per qt., and Sweet Corn 12 cts. per qt., postage.

Seeds and Bulbs are admitted to The Parcels Post but at the same old third class

Seeds and Bulbs are admitted to The Parcels Post but at the same old third class flat rate of 2 ozs. for 1 ct., irrespective of distance carried. While the rate on seeds remains unchanged, the weight of packages has been increased from four to eleven pounds, which at the flat rate of eight cents per pound (1 ct. for 2 ozs.) will be a great convenience to our customers.

You run no risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as trustworthy and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be ascertained by making inquiry of any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesele Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports. We do not charge for bags or boxes.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Burpee's Instructive Leaflets on Culture.

Mailed FREE,—if Asked for on Order for Corresponding Seed.

We publish Two "Vest=Pocket" Guides, one on Vegetables, the other on Flowers,both FREE if asked for with orders,—as are also any of our other LEAFLETS on special crops.

HOW TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED. Full directions for starting a bed from seed. It gives also full directions for preparing the soil.

GARDEN BEANS,-"HOW TO GROW." Treats fully on BUSH BEANS; also on the various types of POLE BEANS grown for summer snapshorts, green shell beans, and for dry shell beans for winter use.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER,—"HOW TO GROW." Gives practical information for culture.

HOW TO GROW CELERY. Complete instructions for raising the young plants from seed, transplanting, cultivating, and storing for winter use.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASHES, AND PUMPKINS,—"HOW TO GROW," Fuller instructions than could be given in any seed catalog.

FORAGE PLANTS.—Gives descriptions of those varieties which are little known, also plain directions for seeding and handling the crops.

HERBS: Their Uses and Cultivation. Not only does this leaflet contain cultural directions, but also informations to the various uses of the different herbs.

HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB AND SPINACH. Tells clearly how to grow these three important crops.

INSECT PESTS IN THE GARDEN. Describes the various insects and how they may be held in check.

MELONS FOR ALL. Tells plainly how to succeed in growing Musk Melons and Watermelons.

MUSHROOM CULTURE. Full directions for preparing the beds, planting the spawn, and proper care.

ONIONS FROM SEED. How to prepare the soil, sow the seed, cultivate and harvest the crop.

HOW TO GROW PEAS. Full directions for the proper cultivation in the home garden as well as in field culture for market.

HOW TO GROW POTATOES. A new leaflet prepared by request.

ROOTS FOR STOCK AND WINTER MARKET. How to prepare the soil and cultivate, with directions for harvesting and storing for winter.

SALADS AND GARNISHES. How to cultivate and the best way to prepare and serve on the table.

TOMATO CULTURE. It tells how to grow tomatoes from the time the seed is planted until the fruit is ready to gather for market; also to grow the earliest tomatoes for market, and how to force under glass.

THE SUCCESS OF TWO MISSOURI BOYS. Tells how two "youngsters" of Memphis, Mo., made their "truck patch" a source of income.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL VEGETABLE PLANTS such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plants, Peppers, and Tomatoes, and How they may be grown most profitably at home.

THE "HOME-HAMPER" OF CHOICE VEGE-TABLES,—fresh daily direct from Grower to Con-sumer. A most instructive and interesting Leaflet.

HOW TO ESTABLISH A LAWN. Tells how to prepare seed, and care for a new lawn and how to renovate an old one without replowing.

MANURES: SUBSTITUTES, SUPPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZATION. Directions covering manufacture of home-made fertilizers.

STORING OF VEGETABLES FOR WINTER USE. This important new leaflet was written especially for us by John W. LLOYD, Professor of Olericulture, University of Illinois, and contains full particulars as to the best way to store vegetables for use during the winter months.

THE "SPENCER" TYPE OF SWEET PEAS is a reprint of the paper read by W. ATLEE BURPEE before the Atlantic City Convention of THE AMERICAN SEED TRADE ASSOCIATION, June, 1910.

GROWING FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES FROM SEED ON THE PACIFIC COAST. This new leaflet gives complete information covering best methods for growing flowers from seed and should be read by all 1 lanters who are located in the "far west."

RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED. By aid of this booklet even the novice can raise such fine flowers as Chinese Primroses, Gloxinias, Cinerarias, Fuchsias, Begonias, Heliotrope, Water Lilies, Coleus, etc.

HOW TO GROW FLOWERS IN THE HOUSE. This leaflet tells how to water, ventilate and fertilize. It is quite an easy matter to have plants in the house.

Leaflets on other Flowers.

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.

HOW TO GROW NASTURTIUMS.

HOW TO GROW ASTERS.

HOW TO GROW BEGONIAS FROM SEED.

HOW TO GROW THE LARGEST PANSIES. HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

SUMMER=FLOWERING BULBS.

SPECIAL CULTURE OF DAHLIAS.

Burpee's Books.

Mailed, postpaid, upon receipt of price.

VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

Revised for 1912. A book of 125 pages, giving full directions for management of a complete Family Garden. Price 10 cents.

LOWERS FOR EVERY HOME.

Contains full directions for raising all kinds of flowers. Revised for 1912. Price 10 cents, postpaid.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT. A most complete work on growing these standard market-garden crops. Price 30 cts. CELERY FOR PROFIT.

With illustrations. Price 20 cents.

HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET.

81 pages; illustrated. Price 20 cents.

ONIONS FOR PROFIT.

104 pages, profusely illustrated. Price 30 cents.

POTATOES FOR PROFIT.

82 pages; illustrated. Price 20 cents, postpaid.

INJURIOUS INSECTS AND THE USE OF INSECTICIDES.

A very valuable book of 216 pages. Price 40 cents. MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND

HOW TO USE THEM.

Tells the best methods of enriching soils of varying character. 218 pages. Price 40 cents, postpaid. HOW AND WHAT TO GROW IN

KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE. 198 pages; illustrated. Price 30 cents, postpaid.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM.

72 pages. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

SWEET PEAS UP=TO=DATE.

Revised for 1913. Price 10 cents.

THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.

A beautifully illustrated book by the artist, F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS. 191 pages. Price 40 cents. HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES.

This book was written especially for the benefit of our customers by MRS. S. T. RORER the well-known authority. Free as a premium with orders amounting to \$1.00 or more, if ten cents additional be remitted.

"The Burpee-Business—a National Institution.

Through wise advertising, splendid organizing ability and enterprise that knew no limitations, the Burpee establishment has grown to be far more than a mere mail-order house. It is to-day a National Institution.—From HORTICULTURE, Boston, Mass.



YORK AVENUE FRONT OF THE BURPEE BUILDINGS.

From THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, April 1, 1911.

Busy Days at the Home of "Seeds That Grow."

Thousands of Orders Filled Every Day and Shipped all over the World.

Few Realize the Enormous Quantities of Seeds Handled by W. Atlee Burpee & Co., the World's Largest Mail-Order Seed House.

five-cent packets or five bushels at a time, would be simply astounded to see the quantities of seeds shipped daily during the busy season by W. Atlee Burpee & Co., the world's largest mail-order seed house. An inspection of the vast daylight, airy buildings at Fifth Street, Buttonwood Street and York Avenue is a revelation to the business mind as well as to the layman.

Some days ago a party of business and advertising men, guided by Mr. Burpee, inspected every nook and corner of the new building, now necessary to supply the demand for "Seeds That Grow." They saw three hundred enthusiastic employes; the opening of the morning's first mail—over 4000 letters, ninety per cent. containing remittances for seeds, in amounts from twenty-five cents to a hundred dollars and more. They traced the orders all through the big building, from the opening of the envelopes, numbering, entering upon an a, b, c card system, to the listing department, to the stock rooms, past checkers, packers, shippers, to a dozen

Flower and vegetable growers, whether they buy of the nation from which the orders had arrived. And every department working without a hitch, without a discordant note.

The bond of mutual confidence built between W. Atlee Burpee & Co. and the retail and wholesale customers is a fine tribute to this remarkable seed house—to "Seeds That Grow." Probably not one-tenth the customers have met Mr. Burpee, nor inspected the great warehouses nor farms, but they believe absolutely in Mr. Burpee's word, and they believe in his seeds. This splendid confidence is shown by the list of orders that arrive daily from Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas—every far-away State and Territory, as well as from Pennsylvania and the States close by.

For balance of this article from THE INQUIRER, together with impartial articles from other Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Chicago papers,with many half-tone illustrations of views on our Five Farms and in the Burpee Buildings, - see the Revised Edition for 1912 of our Thirty-fifth Anniversary Supplement, which will be mailed free big, yawning mail bags, each representing a section upon application. Shall we send YOU a copy?

WHOLESALE PRICES OF

Burpee's Vegetable Seeds

(THIS LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS)

FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS' CLUBS

By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the merits and demerits of each variety and of different strains of the same variety. It is our aim always to offer the very best stocks that constant care

and selection can produce.



We grow seeds, and we grow seeds just as good as we can. Burpee's Seeds are not "cheap seeds," but are sold at prices as low as seeds of equal quality can be had anywhere. No matter what price you might pay you could not get

We have marked with a bull's-eye [O] those that we consider the very best of their respective types, for general



The Prices of Seeds by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET. 1/2 lb. or 1/2 bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. The seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser. Is If to be sent by mail, an extra remittance (at the rate of 8 cts. per lb., 12 cts. per quart on sweet corn, or 15 cts. per quart on beans and peas) must be sent to cover cost of postage.

Seeds in retail PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT of 33\(\frac{1}{3}\) PER CENT.

This discount applies only to seeds in retail PACKETS.

Prices by weight or measure, and by the ounce or fraction of ounce, are net.

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is cultivated for the flower-heads which are produced the second season and annually thereafter. The plant is a strong grower and resembles a large thistle in character; it is quite hardy in well-drained soil south of Virginia. Further north it should be wintered in a cold-frame or planted in well-drained ground and covered thickly with long straw during the winter months. Heavy feeding and thorough cultivation are necessary to secure good results. The plants produce the finest "heads" after the second season.

1 Large Green Globe.		Per	pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
1 Large Green Globe.	The standard variety,	\$0	10	\$ 0 2 5	\$0 75	\$ 2 75

ASPARAGUS.

Full directions for starting and managing a bed are given in our leaflet, "How to Make an Asparagus Bed," which we send free to customers who ask for it with their orders.

The markets in different cities call for asparagus of different types. Thus the New York market wants a large white or blanched stalk, while the Philadelphia market prefers the green stalk which is grown above the ground. For producing the green-colored stalks Conover's Colossal, Barr's Mammoth, and Palmetto are all desirable, the latter being especially strong and vigorous in growth. Glant Arcenteutl. is very popular in the French markets and is quite largely planted by market gardeners in our Southern States. Barr's Mammoth and Columbian Mammoth White, with good feeding, produce very large thick stalks which are naturally light in color and blanch very readily; for most markets they do not require to be blanched artificially.

	Per nkt	Peroz	1/4 lb.	Per th
3 Barr's Mammoth. The finest large-stalked variety,	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
5 Columbian Mammoth White. Produces large white stalks.	. 5	8	20	60
6 Giant Argenteuil. Stalks large and thick,	5	. 8	25	75
7 Conover's Colossal. The standard variety	5	7	15	40
8 Palmetto. Large, thick, dark-green shoots,	5	7	15	50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100.	Per 500.	Per 1000.
Conover's Colossal, one year old,	\$0.40	\$1 90	\$3 75
Conover's Colossal, two years old,	45	2 15	4 25
Palmetto, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Palmetto, two years old	60	2 85	5 50
Giant Argenteuil, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Giant Argenteuil, two years old	60	2 85	5 50
Barr's Mammoth, one year old	50	2 25	4 25
Barr's Mammoth, two years old	60	2 85	5 50
Columbian Mammoth White, one year old	50	2 25	4 25
Columbian Mammoth White, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50
The second secon			

BUSH BEANS (Green-Podded Varieties).

These are planted largely in all sections for the early spring market and to a lesser extent for a supply of a string beans during the summer and fall months. While commonly called "string beans" or "snapshorts." green string beans during the summer and fall months. 'snapshorts



IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN.

the improved varieties are entirely free from any string or fiber in the pods. In some sections, however, where the season is short, cool, and wet, the older varieties are hardier and less liable to rust than the more fleshy finer

hardier and less liable to rust than the more fleshy finer pods of the improved types. Next to Burpee's Fordhook Favorite the very finest and earliest of all green-podded beans is Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod,—under ordinary conditions this can be planted quite early and will withstand as much frost as the older and less desirable sorts. Next in earliness and quality is the Extra Early Red Valentine. The Black Valentine matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender if gathered quite young. Following these we have the Glant Stringless Green-Pod, which produces a larger and equally fleshy pod, but later than either of the above. To fill out the season in this finest type of fleshy green-pod snapshorts we would recommend planting the Extra Early Refugee, to be followed by the well-known Refugee, or 1000 to 1. KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE will eventually displace the two preceding strains. preceding strains.

Longfellow is an extra early variety producing long Longition is an extra early variety producing long round, brittle, and stringless green pods. The Early Yellow Six Weeks and the improved or more fleshy-podded Round Yellow Six Weeks are similar in growth to the old and discontinued Early Mohawk, but the pods are not so large nor quite so early; they are, however, more fleshy

and finer in quality.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL is a stringless Early Yellow Six
Weeks with flat, green pods which are tender and
stringless; it is prolific and continues in bearing a long time.

	Pint.		4 quarts.		
10 Burpee's STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. ⊙ (See page 7)	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 90	\$1 75	\$6 50
13 Early Bountiful. (See page 8),	15	25	80	1 50	5 50
14 Extra Early Red Valentine. (See page 7),	15	20	75	1 35	5 00
15 Black Valentine. (See page 8),		25	80	1 50	5 50
16 Early Yellow Six Weeks. Flat green pods,	15	20	65	1 25	4 50
17 Round Yellow Six Weeks. Brittle and tender pods,	15	25	75	1 35	5 00
18 Longfellow. Long round pods,	15	25	80	1 50	5 75
19 Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One,	15	25	80	1 50	5.50
20 Keeney's Stringless Refugee. (See page 8),	18	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
21 Extra Early Refugee. Fleshy pods of mild flavor,	15	25	80	1 50	5 50
22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite. O Crop short. Pkt. 15 cts.					
23 Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Large fleshy pods	15	25	85	1 60	6 00

Each of the above, except Burpee's Fordhook Favorite, 10 cents per packet.

BUSH BEANS (Varieties for Shell Beans).

These are of two types,—the first of which includes the Dwarf Horticultural and Goddard or Boston Favorite. They are planted in cool New England and other Northern States for use as green shell beans during the summer months, and are grown in sections where the season is too cool for success with the Lima bean. The White Marrowyfat is what is known as a soup bean; they are grown on a large scale for sale in a dry state during the winter month.

All these varieties should be planted in rows three and a half to four feet apart for horse cultivation, dropping three or four seeds in hills one foot apart in the row. The land should be rich and the plants given frequent cultivation during growth. When pods ripen the plants may be pulled up on a clear day, well dried, and stored in a barn for threshing when convenient.

		Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
26	Dwarf Horticultural. The best of this class,	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$ 0 85	\$1 65	\$6 25
27	Goddard, or Boston Favorite. Fine for baking	15		85		
	White Marrowfat. Standard market bean		20	65	1 25	4 50

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

Proved "Best by Test."

Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for

you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the "Best by Test."

O Please bear in mind O that a bull's-eye [O] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. O O O O O O O



surpassed in quality only by that variety. Plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, fifteen to eighteen inches high, very prolific; they are hardy and early in maturing. Pods are four inches long,

sharply pointed, round and very fleshy, being deeply saddle-backed, brittle even when fully grown, with strong strings, which are easily removed when preparing pods for cooking. The pods are of fine flavor and next best in quality to Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.50; per bushel \$5.00.

First-class Seeds, of equal quality, cannot be bought anywhere for less money, while from thousands of trials at FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS WE KNOW that

BURPEE'S SEEDS are the BEST that Grow!

Burpee's Fordhook Favorite Bush Bean, o A White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod.

This is undoubtedly the best green-podded bush bean yet produced! The original Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod, so long famous as unequaled, matures from three to five days earlier, however, and for first-early will probably still remain as popular as ever. For gardeners to whom a few days do not matter, Burpee's New White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod will prove, without question, under severe test, to be the "very best of all."

The bushes attain a height of eighteen to twenty inches, are very vigorous and their prolific character is immediately noticed when one separates the foliage at the top. The leaves are of a bright dark green, quite heavy, but not over abundant, so that the strength of the plant is concentrated upon the production of an enormous crop of handsome pods. The pods measure from five and one-half to six and one-half inches long; they are one-half inch wide and one-half inch thick,—so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, entirely free from fibre and absolutely stringless at all stages of growth. The handsome light-green pods will immediately attract all who desire both quality and quantity. The seed being white can be used for dried beans in the winter.

It is with much regret we are obliged to state that this season seed can be supplied in packets only of Burpee's FORDHOOK BUSH BEAN, as our crops were nearly all destroyed by the burning of a large barn on the farm of one of our growers. Per pkt. (one ounce) 15 cts.

20 Bean,—Keeney's Stringless Refugeeo

For many years the Refugee has been recognized as one of the most desirable sorts, but unfortunately the pods have had always a slight string. In this "Stringless" Refugee the string has been entirely eliminated, while the variety has lost none of its good qualities. Of true bush habit, the plants attain a height of eighteen inches and are very prolific. The broad handsome pods, nearly round in form, average about five and a quarter inches long; of a light-green color, they are brittle, tender, fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of growth. Our regular strain of Refugee (No. 19 on page 6) is extra fine and has been purchased eagerly by planters and canners everywhere, but if we "know beans" (and we think we do!), this New Stringless Refugee will eventually displace all other strains. It is unequaled for commercial canning, as the tender pods retain their color, and being entirely stringless the quality of the canned goods will be far superior. See illustration of pod to the right. Per pkt. 10 cts., pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

13 Early Bountiful. Of thrifty growth and very hardy. The stringless and tender flat green pods are produced very early in the season and the bush continues in bearing for a long time. It is practically a stringless Early Yellow Six Weeks. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

15 Black Valentine. Popular in the South on account of its blightresisting qualities. Matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender when quite young. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.50.

18 Longfellow. An extra early variety producing long round green pods which are tender, brittle and stringless when young. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.75.

23 Giant Stringless Green-Pod. This is about a week later than the excellent succession to Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod when planted at the same time. The plants are of strong growth; pods slightly curved, quite meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed; brittle and stringless at all stages. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.

Our Bean Leaflet is mailed FREE,—if asked for on your order. It tells how to market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc. It tells which are the best after reading it you will feel then that You really "Know Beans!"

OA Bull's-eye, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye [0] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even inexperienced planters who might be confused by our complete list, can make no mistake by selecting the varieties marked with a bull's-eye. O O O O O O O O O

BUSH BEANS (Wax-podded Varieties).

In these yellow- or golden-podded sorts, which are frequently called "Butter Beans," we have similar distinct types in pods as in the green-podded sorts. That is, the older varieties with flat pods have more tendency to strings and fiber than the improved round-pod strains, which are solidly fleshy and entirely stringless. Of these fine round-pod sorts BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX is the highest development, closely followed by BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK WAX. Both are of strong growth, producing round pods of good length which are so fleshy that they are slightly saddle-backed or creased down the center of the pod. Prolific Dwarf Black Wax is the earliest maluring wax-podded variety and is largely planted for market. PENCIL-Pod BLACK WAX has magnificent straight rounded pods, light golden yellow in color, and of the finest quality; a fine variety to succeed Burpee's Saddleback Wax. The REFUGEE WAX resembles the green-podded Refusee both in season and character of pod.

Burpee's Saddleback Wax. The REFUGEE WAX resembles the green-pode Refugee both in season and character of pod.

The older types with flat pods are still more readily salable in some localities. We do not consider them, as a rule, so productive nor as desirable as the improved round-pod strains. The standard variety of this type is the popular RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Currie's Rust-Proof Wax, and Dow's White Wax are all good

Wax, Currie's Rusi-Proof Wax, and Davis' White Wax are all go varieties of this type and popular market sorts.

Burpeb's New Kidney Wax is a decided improvement on the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with longer and more fleshy pods, absolutely free from strings, with a stronger growth and nearly twice as productive. Burpeb's White Wax, our new flatpod white-seeded wax bean, bearing straight handsome golden pods, is free from rust, strings, or fiber; the best of its type for market or canners, while the white beans are readily salable for winter use. As stated on

beans are teachly salable to white these. It is eason supply seed of Bur-pee's White Wax. Hodson Wax is most desirable to grow for market on account of its great productiveness; the long, handsome pods are almost blight or rust proof, but must be picked while young, as they quickly become quite tough.

PENCII -POD BLACK WAX.

48 New Pencil-Pod Black Wax.o The pod illustrated herewith is scarcely more than two-thirds

natural size. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, with abundant large foliage, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods, six to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, entirely stringless; fine mild vor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per six 6.50. flavor. cts.; bushel \$6.50.

You should read our Leaflet, "How to Grow Garden Beans," which will be sent FREE.—if asked for on your order. It tells how to grow Garden Beans (including Limas) both for home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
33 Burpee's Brittle Wax. • (See page 10),	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$ 1 25	\$2 25	\$8 75
36 Prolific Black Wax. Extra early	15	25	85	1 60	6 25
41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax. O A popular market					
variety,	15	25	85	1 60	6 25
44 Burpee's New Kidney Wax. (See page 10.),	18	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Straight flat pods,	15	25	85	1 60	6 25
48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax. O (See top of page.),	18	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
50 Burpee's Saddleback. (See page 10.),	20	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
51 Hodson Wax. Long flat pods,	18	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
52 Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Productive,	15	25	85	1 60	6 00
54 Refugee Wax. Pods stringless,	15	25	85	1 60	6 00
55 Burpee's Stringless White Wax. O Crop failed.					
56 Davis' White Wax. Popular with canners,	15	25	85	1 60	6 25
T 1 C/1 1 40		1 1			

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS.

In Bush Limas as in the pole sorts there are three distinct types, the earliest of which is the Small Sieva or "Butter Bean" of the South. This has small dark-green leaves and small glossy pods. It is extremely early and very productive in light warm soils. Of this type we offer the Henderson Bush Lima and the Wood's Prolific or Improved Henderson which produces pods and beans about one-third large than those of the Henderson. Buspers's Bush Lima is the dwarf prototype of the Large White Lima, and is of the best market type of Bush Lima Bean, requiring no support and having the advantage of being at least two weeks earlier than the pole type; Burpee's Bush Lima will now have to give way to The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima offered on page 11.

The third type is the Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima, generally known as the Polato Lima. The plants of this variety do not grow upright but spread rather flatly on the ground. The pods come in clusters and are shorter in length than those of the Large Lima, but the beans are quite thick and closely crowded together. Burpee's Fordhook Bush Lima.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA, offered on page 12, is bound to displace the Kumerle Bush Lima.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel,
60 Burpee's Bush Lima. Handsome large pods, \$0	0 18	\$0 30	\$ 1 00	\$1 85	\$7 25
63 The "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA. O					
Produces large thick beans. (See page 11.) Per					
pkt. 15 cts	25	45	1 50	2 75	10 50
65 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. © (See page 11.) Per				 	
pkt. 15 cts.,	25	45	1 50	2 75	11 00
66 Kumerle, or Dreer's Bush Lima. Trailing growth .	15	28	1 00	1 85	7 25
67 Henderson's Bush Lima. Early and prolific,	15	28	1 00	1 85	7 00
68 Wood's Prolific (Imp. Henderson Bush Lima),	15	28	1 00	1 85	7 00
			_		

Three Superb Wax Bush Beans.

Bush Bean,—33 Burpee's "Brittle Wax."0

BURPEE'S BRITTLE BUSH BEAN.

The earliest of all Wax Beans! Of such superb quality it might also be called "Best of All!" The bushes are remarkably hardy and extremely prolific, while the handsome fleshy pods are entirely stringless and of the finest quality.

Brittle Wax has already "made a record,"—altogether unequaled,—by reason of its superb quality, extreme earliness, and great productiveness. It combines the most desirable features of both parents,—the Black-Eye Wax and the Round-Pod Refugee. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large foliage, and appear completely loaded with handsome pods, which are nearly straight and measure 4½ to 6 inches long. They are very broad and solidly fleshy,—deeply saddle-backed,—freeder, "brittle," and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The pods are unexcelled as snapshorts, while having white seeds showing only a small black dot at the eye, any surplus allowed to ripen will be readily salable as winter shell beans. Per pkt 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.75.

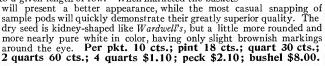
44 Bush Bean,—Burpee's New Kidney Wax. O

More robust in growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax,—with longer pods, which are more handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. See illustration to left.

The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching eighteen to twenty inches in height. Even during wet summers the foliage is entirely free from blight, while the pods are free from rust, which badly affects many of the older varieties.

The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, one-half inch broad and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow.

Under ordinary field culture the plants produce nearly twice the number of pods as the Wardwell's! The pods are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and absolute freedom from strings or tough fiber. The season of bearing is the same as Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but being so much more productive and the pods of larger size, they will yield more baskets to a given length of row. When marketed the baskets



50 Burpee's Saddleback Wax. O The plants are of strong bush

growth, fifteen inches in height, extra productive. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded, and so meaty as to be saddle-backed or creased in the center. The pods are so fleshy that the space between the beans is solid meat without any open spaces, -extremely brittle, always stringless, of a rich golden yellow and finest flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

Burpee's White Wax.o We regret extremely to have to announce



that seed of this popular new variety cannot be supplied this season. Only to-day (November 7, 1912) we are advised that a fire destroyed the large barn in New York State in which was stored our principal crop. This is a loss not only to the contract

grower and ourselves, but will be a disappointment to thousands of our customers, who had learned to rely upon Burpee's as the Best White Wax Bean!

The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree,-and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stocks of uncertain character.

⁶³ The "Burpee-Improved" Bush Lima.o

The pods are truly enormous in size,—borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima,—and fully eight days earlier! It differs from the best strains of Burpee's Bush Lima in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably thicker. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier

FOR MARY OF FRED

growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. The pods measure five to six inches long by one and one-quarter

inches wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly delicious; they are ready to market eight to ten days earlier. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 85 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75; per bushel \$10.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean.o The only stiffly erect Bush form of the

popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima. Bushes of stiffly erect habit, branching freely but with all the branches held upright. This ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the Kumerle (Thorburn or Dreer's) Bush Lima. The Fordhook has foliage like that of the large pole Limas; the leaves are large, smooth, and a dark rich green.

and a dark rich green.
The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight.
The pods resemble

those of the Kumerle (Dreer's) Bush Lima, but average more than double the size.

Fordhook is fully thirtythird per cent. a heavier cropper and, therefore, is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or

the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days earlier. The

Pod, Natural Size, of NEW "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA,— Reproduced from a Photograph.

to six days earlier. The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked,—as distinct from the rather dry and mealy character of other varieties of the Potato, Challenger or Dreer's Lima type. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 85 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75; per bushel \$11.00.

⊙ "Good as Gold." This mark [o], now called a bull'seye, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. For some years now we have used a bull'seye [o] to mark those varieties of Vegetables which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country.

Size,
Reproduced from a
Photograph
of the Unique
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.

....

New Pole Lima,—98 Burpee's Giant-Podded.o

The Largest Podded and Heaviest Cropper of all Lima Beans.

The pods are truly gigantic in size,—frequently measuring from seven to eight and one-half inches in length by from one and a half to nearly two inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than any other Pole Lima, excepting only those of the Potato-Lima type; they are invariably of superb flavor. The skin, while thin and tender, is of sufficient strength, so that after shelling the beans are not liable to crack when shipped to market.

Burpee's Giant-Podded is earlier than King of the Garden, while

each vine yields many more as well as much larger pods! Exceptionally vigorous in growth, the vines attain a height of from ten to twelve feet. A most notable characteristic is that when well grown, each vine produces from ten to fifteen laterals or branches. In other words, the vine stools out from the main stalk close to the ground. The numerous lateral branches produce great numbers of the large, handsome pods very early for so

of the large, handsome pods very early for so large-podded a variety. These first pods are succeeded by those on the upper part of the vine, so that the vines carry a tremendous crop from the bottom to the top,—and continue to bear most

abundantly until killed by severe frost.

Burpee's Giant-Podded excels all other Limas in its tremendous vigor of growth. The vines grow so rapidly that they quickly cover the poles. In rich ground we would recommend planting only two or three seeds to a hill and thinning out to one plant. The gigantic pods, borne in clusters of from four to eight, stand out well from the foliage. The leaves, while only of usual size, are ample to protect the pods from the hot sun.

Burpee's Giant-Podded Lima will be to others of the Pole Lima class what the Burpee-Improved Bush Lima is to other Bush Limas,—the largest podded, largest seeded, and most productive! Private planters often object to size in vegetables, for fear size may be at the expense of quality, but with Burpee's Giant-Podded Lima such is not the case, as the beans are always of the most delicious flavor. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 85 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.60; per peck \$3.00; ½ bushel \$5.50; per bushel \$11.00.

Burpee's New Annual for 1913

Should prove to be of great value to all who are interested in gardening. One of the many features in this bright new book is the list of varieties in many important vegetables it has been our good fortune to introduce during the past thirty-six years. Among beans we have to our credit such varieties as Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod, Fordhook Favorite (the only white-seeded stringless green-podded bush variety), Burpee's Saddleback Wax (the best black wax), Burpee's Brittle Wax, Burpee's Stringless White Wax, Burpee's Kidney Wax (which will surely displace the old popular favorite, Wardwell's Kidney Wax), Burpee's Bush Lima (the first of the large-seeded Dwarf Limas), and also The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima and Fordhook Bush Lima, which are still regarded as the novelties of the age. We are proud of this record and feel sure our friends will derive considerable pleasure in ascertaining just what we have accomplished in thirty-six years' time. This BLUE LIST is sent only to those who garden for profit, and lack of space prevents our reprinting much interesting data given in Burpee's New

Annual for 1913.

BEANS,—POLE OR RUNNING (Snapshorts, Green- and Wax-Podded Varieties).

The pole varieties of snapshorts are planted in many sections for a succession to the dwarf bush sorts, because they bear more continually and are more productive. They can be grown either on stout poles, trellis of wire or string, while some varieties are planted with corn,—the corn-stalks forming a suitable support on which the

beans climb.

of string, withe soline varieties are planted wint coin,—the contractants forming a stratus string slender round pods which are quite fleshy, brittle, and entirely stringless. "Kentucky Wonder," or Old Homestead, is almost equally as early and yields a much larger pod, frequently eight to nine inches long, very meaty and deeply saddle-backed. Both of these continue in bearing only for a rather limited period. In the Burger's Stringless we offer a fleshy round green-podded snap bean which is as early as the Creaseback, as large as the Kentucky Wonder and continues much longer in bearing. We consider this the best all-round snap bean of pole growth,—in some localities it is called White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder.

The Lazy Wife is a favorite variety on account of its strong growth and great productiveness as well as the fine flavor of the pods. These are produced in large clusters and are from four to five inches in length, flattened in form, but fleshy when ready for use as a snapshort during September; the dry seed, being of good size, round and pure white, makes it an excellent shell bean for winter use.

The Golden Cluster Wax is an excellent variety with handsome large pods, while the pure white beans can readily be marketed as dry beans during the winter. Burfer's Sunshine Wax produces large waxen-yellow pods of fine flavor. The Horticultural or Wrn's Egg is used as a green shell bean in the New England States where the summer is too cool for success with Lima Beans.

The Scarlet Runner is grown both as an ornamental bloomer and for pods, the latter being gathered while young and tender and cut into thin slices and cooked in the same manner, as the green-podded snapbeans. Vines

young and tender and cut into thin slices and cooked in the same manner as the green-podded snapbeans. Vines are extra hardy and well adapted for a short season or cool location. White Dutch Case Knife is early, has large flat pods and is popular in some sections as a winter shell bean. The Yard Long is a distinct type and has slender deshy pods two to three feet in length which make good snapshorts; this variety is, of course, grown mostly as an interesting curiosity.

	Pint.		4 quarts.		Bushel.
72 Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead, O	\$ 0 15	\$ 0 25	\$0.85	\$1 60	\$6 00
73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. (White-seeded Ken-			9		
tucky Wonder.) • (See page 14.),	15	28	1 00	1 85	7 00
74 White Creaseback. (See page 14.),	15	25	90	1 75	6 50
75 "Lazy Wife's." (See page 14.),		30	1 00	1 85	7 00
76 Burpee's Sunshine Wax. O Handsome flat pods,	20	35	1 25	2 25	
79 Golden Cluster Wax. Long yellow pods,	20	35	1 25	2 25	
81 White Dutch Case Knife. Fine for winter,	15	25	85	1 60	6 25
83 Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. For shelling,	15	25	85	1 60	6 25
87 Scarlet Runner. Showing bright flowers,	18	30	1 10	2 00	7 50

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

91 Yard Long (Cuban Asparagus Bean). A curiosity; small packets only. Per pkt. 10 cts.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Although the dwarf or bush type of Lima have to some extent displaced the pole Lima for market plantings the latter is desirable for its greater productiveness and long-continued bearing. For a profitable crop the pole Limas need rich soil, stout poles or wire and string supports on which to grow, and thorough cultivation. There are three distinct types, with quite a number of different varieties or strains, the earliest being the Small Carolina, or Sieva, which is very productive but has only small-sized pods and beans. These are popular in the South, where they are known as "Bulter Beans."

Of the true Large Limas, the earliest is the Early Leviathan, which repeated trials have proven to be the most productive early strain. Burpee's New "Giant-Podde" is the largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Limas. It ripens earlier than King of the Garden and outyields this popular variety,—the shelled beans are invariably of superb flavor. King of the Garden and outyields this popular variety,—the shelled beans are invariably of superb flavor. King of the Garden shanes, which frequently come five to a pod. The Ideal is a new main-crop variety maturing a large crop of large pods before frost.

Challenger, also called "Dreer's Pole" Lima, or Potato Lima, has a short thick pod, containing three to four beans each. The beans are very plump, closely crowded together in the pod. It is immensely productive and the beans easily shelled but rather dry and mealy when cooked. The type is especially desirable for a late market. Although the dwarf or bush type of Lima have to some extent displaced the pole Lima for market plantings

		Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
	Early Leviathan. © (See page 14.),	\$0 18	\$0 30	\$1.10	\$2 00	\$7 75
94	New Ideal. Large pods. (See page 14.),	18	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
97	Large White Lima. The well-known standard,	15	25	85	1 10	6 00
98	Burpee's New Giant-Podded. (See page 12.)					1
-	Pkt. 15 ets.,	25	45	1 60	3 00	11 00
99	King of the Garden. (See page 14.),	15	25	85	1 65	6 50
101	Challenger, or Dreer's Improved. The "Potato					
	Lima." (See page 14.),	15	25	90	1 75	6 75
103	Carolina or Sieva (Small Lima). Early and pro-					
	lifie,	15	25	85	1 65	6 50

Each of the above, except Burpee's New Giant-Podded, 10 cents per packet.

[&]quot;Butter Beans." In the South the Sieva or small Lima, whether of dwarf or tall growth, is the "butter bean," while in the North this name is usually given to any wax-podded variety. Please state which You want!

73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. (White-Seeded Wonder.) See See illustration The polysis of the first searlier than Old Honestead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddle-backed." The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 15 cts.; quart 28 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

74 White Creaseback. A popular early greensnapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow
in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly
round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are
solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry
seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Per pkt. 10
rcts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; peck
\$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

75 "Lazy Wife's." The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

96 Early Leviathan. O This is the very earliest. It will not only give large lima beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes five large beans to the pod. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.75.

94 New "Ideal." This is a superb new variety, and for size, good quality and productiveness is excelled only by Giant-Todded Pole Lima now first introduced. It is a main-crop variety and matures a large crop before frost. The pods are of large size, measuring from five and one-half to six and one-quarter inches long and contain from three to five large beans. The pods are produced in clusters of three to five and the vine is of strong growth. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

99 King of the Garden. A strong grower large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.

101 Challenger, DREER'S or "POTATO" LIMA. Plants are very productive, but pods mature later than the large flat sorts. The pods are produced in clusters, and average three to four inches in length; they are quite thick through, containing three to five thick beans, the ends of which are flattened by being crowded closely together. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75.

103 Carolina, Sieva or "Sewee" (THE "BUTTER BEAN" OF THE SOUTH). These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny dark-green leaves. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.

GARDEN BEETS (for Table Use)

Beets are an important feature in most market garden operations. The aim is to secure the very earliest crop in the spring; for this purpose we consider that some of the newest improved varieties are most desirable, producing large and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra early sorts. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is treat to albust seed court two weaks during the asset to plant the asset

crop in the spring; for tins purpose we consider that producing large and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra early sorts. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is best to plant seed every two weeks during the season, asthere are few vegetables that are as palatable as very young beets. Of these new extra early varieties we would name the New Early Model. Burbes's Black-Red Ball, Crimson Globe, and Detroit Dark Red. These are all excellent varieties of quick growth, round form, dark richly colored fleshof finest quality, and are ready for market in the order named.

fieshof finest quanty, and are ready for market in the order named.

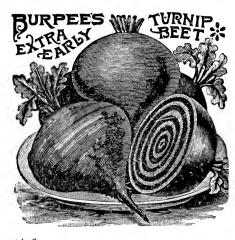
Of the older varieties, the nearly flat Extra Early Egyptian is the earliest and of the quickest maturity. Next to this come Burpee's Extra Early and Crosby's Egyptian, which are deeper in form, being more nearly round. Edmand's Early, Eclipse, and Deving's Improved Blood are special strains of decided merit.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD and BURPEE'S Co-LUBIA grow to quite a large size and have richly colored flesh of the finest quality; they are both excellent as main-crop varieties. DARK STINSON is exceptionally dark and rich in the coloring of the flesh, but does not grow so large as Columbia.

Long Smooth Blood is planted mainly for winter use and has flesh of the darkest, richest coloring. Bastian's Half-Long Blood, or "Philadelphia Perfection," is an excellent main-crop variety; the roots are olive-shaped, grow to a large size, and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in season; popular with Philadelphia truckers. Early Yellow Turnip is but little grown for market; it is sweet in flavor.

Yellow I urnsp is but little grown for market; it is sweet in flavor.

SWISS CHARD is grown exclusively for tops, the leaves being used as a boiling-green, or the large white stalks are cooked and used in the same manner as asparagus. Lucullus is a distinct strain of Swiss Chard; the leaf is larger than in the regular type and is decidedly crumpled or "savoyed."



In lots of 5 pounds each at 5 cents per pound less. I		1/4 fb.	Per fb.
	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1 10
109 Extra Early Egyptian. Quick growing; flattened blood turnip,	12	35	1 25
111 Crosby's Egyptian. Smooth and round roots. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 23
113 Edmand's Early. © Extra early; of finest quality,	12	35	1 23
115 Detroit Dark Red. O Dark-red turnip variety. Pkt. 10 cts.,.	12	35	1 23
117 Burpee's Columbia. • An early main-crop beet. Pkt.10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
120 Dark Stinson. © Recommended for summer market	15	40	1 40
121 Burpee's Black-Red Ball. • Crop nearly failed. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60	2 00
122 Crimson Globe. Fine second-early or main-crop. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
123 Early Model. O Of perfect globe shape. Per pkt. 10 cts	15	50	1 73
124 Eclipse. Extremely early, round, blood-red	10	30	1 00
128 Burpee's Improved Blood. A finely improved strain,	10	30	1 00
129 Bastian's Half-Long Blood. Crop failed.			
130 Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. A popular strain,	12	35	1 10
131 Long Smooth Blood-Red. A large and excellent late variety,	10	30	1 00
133 Early Yellow Turnip. Yellow roots of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts	15	40	1 50
136 Swiss Chard, Large-Ribbed White. The "Spinach Beet."	8	22	60
137 Swiss Chard, Lucullus. © Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
	1	.'	

All garden beets, except where otherwise priced, 5 cents per packet.



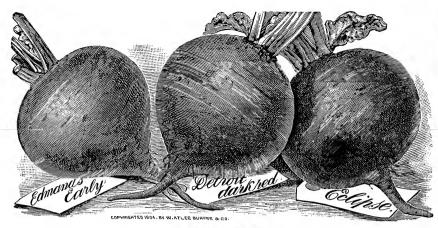
We are Specialists in Seeds.

Our entire attention is devoted to producing and distributing Seeds,—Seeds only and only Seeds of the Best Quality. We aim to do this one thing well.—consequently do not handle plants, small fruits, nursery stock, Dutch bulbs, nor other kindred lines,—such as fertilizers, implements, and poultry supplies. We shall be pleased to have your order for Seeds and know that we can serve you well! We shall be pleased also to give any advice in our power as to your other horticultural requirements.

The small illustration herewith shows the York Avenue frontage of The First Burpee Building. Here we are glad to welcome customers who may have occasion to visit Philadelphia and also to extend a cordial invitation to inspect our Pennsylvania and New Jersey Farms during the growing season.

There is nothing to conceal in our business, and it is always a pleasure to show everything of interest both in the city warehouses and on our farms.

W. ATLEE BURDEE & Co.





115 Detroit Dark
Red. o Form globular
smooth roots, with small
tops; skin blood-red; flesh
dark red, zoned with a
lighter shade, tender and
sweet. Per pkt. 10 cts.;
oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.;
per lb. \$1.25.

122 Crimson Globe.

Skin smooth and form regular. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned," sweet and tender. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

is finding the second of the s

123 Early Model. O See illustration to left,—from a photograph. Extremelyearly, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size. EARLY MODEL is sure to please all bayers on account of

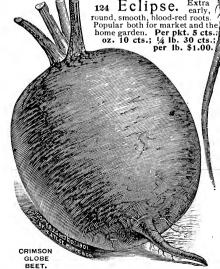
hey quickly attain a good size. EARLY MODEL is sure to please all planters on account of its superlative excellence. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¹/₄ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

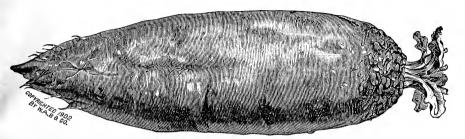
som. This is a finely bred variety for summer market. The roots average two and a half inches in diameter, with richly colored leaves only five inches in length. Beets are smooth and regular in trm, with small tap-root.

smooth and regular in form, with small tap-root. Flesh is fine grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown, and is of dark red coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.

Tas Burpee's Improved Blood. This is an improved strain of the old Blood Turnip Beet, having smooth round roots of medium size with dark red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth, the leaf, stems, and veinings being a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; 0z. 10 cts.; 14 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.







MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS. for Stock Feeding.

These grow to the largest size of all beets and produce the heaviest bulk of crop for a given area. Where it s desired to add fresh green food for stock rations during the winter months, they will give larger bulk from a given area than any other root crop which can be grown. GOLDEN TANKARD is the most desirable variety for addressed, as it is not only very productive but is the only Mangel having yellow flesh, the coloring tending to add to the color and richness of the milk of cows to which they are fed during the winter. GOLDEN GIANT or YELLOW LEVIATHAN grows to a larger size and is probably the most productive variety, unless this point be conceded to the MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED, which grows very long roots with a large portion of the root above the surface of the soil so that they are easily harvested. Orange or Yellow Globe is shorter, thicker and distinctly over low round in form: it is more easily hardled oval or round in form; it is more easily handled.

Sugar Beets.— These are planted quite largely for stock-feeding purposes, and while they do not produce so heavy a crop as Mangel Wurzels the greater percentage of sugar makes them of higher feeding value, bulk for bulk or acre for acre. The Glahr Half-Sugar is the latest improved type, combining the largest size of the mangel with the richer quality and higher feeding value of the sugar beet; we think it is destined to take first place as the beet for stock-feeding purposes.

Danish improved, first introduced by us from Denmark, has proven especially satisfactory in light soil, where it grows to good size and yields heavy crops; the quality is so fine that our customers frequently report using it as a table beet during the winter. Wanaleben is the standard variety for the production of beet-root sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle. Lane's Imperial is an old standard variety, but is not so productive the standard variety of the production of beet-root sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle. Lane's Imperial is an old standard variety, but is not so productive the standard variety of the production of beet-root sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle.

tive in proportion of sugar as the newer improved sorts.

	**Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities.	Per oz.	⅓ tb.	Per ib.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
139	Danish Improved. Nutritious for cattle feeding,				\$0 55
141	Lane's Imperial Sugar. Roots large and smooth,	7	15	35	32
143	Wanzleben Sugar. Contains largest per cent. of sugar,	7	15	35	32
145	Giant Half-Sugar. ⊙ Of great feeding value,	8	20	55	50
147	Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed. Most popular,	7	15	35	32
149	Golden Giant, or Yellow Leviathan. Very fine,	7	15	35	32
151	Mammoth Prize Long Red. Grows to immense size,	7	15	35	32
153	Orange, or Yellow Globe. Best round globe Mangel	7	15	40	38

BROCCOLL.

This is a plant of the cabbage family, making a head which closely resembles that of the cauliflower, but is more hardy and not so delicate in flavor. It is not generally planted in this country, but is grown to a small extent in cold locations or for winter use in the Southern States.

		Per	pkt.	Per o	. ½ fb.	Per lb.
156 Early Large White French.	The best variety,	\$0	10	\$0 25	\$6 75	\$2 50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

These are becoming more and more of a feature as a market crop each year and some growers in favorable locations now make succession plantings which give them a supply of Sprouts for market throughout the year; the greatest demand, however, comes during late fall and winter months. The plants somewhat resemble cabbage in growth, but make small compact round heads at each leaf-joint on the stalk. These are cut off when well formed, trimmed and marketed in strawberry boxes holding one quart each. The plant is entirely hardy in this section and the heads are usually gathered for market from the open ground during the winter months, but some growers take up the stalks in the fall and store them in cold-frames or root-cellars for winter market. The Long Island Improved is of dwarfer growth, and in this climate-makes harder heads than the taller-growing European varieties. The Perfection grows two feet or more in height and makes a large crop of sprouts for winter market; while the Paris Market is rather more dwarf in growth, with smaller sprouts. Burpee's Danish Prize is of tall growth and produces a large crop of choicest sprouts.

			1	
	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
158 Long Island Improved. O A superior strain.	\$ 0 10	\$0 25	\$0°85	\$3 00
159 Perfection. Grows about two feet high,	5	15	50	1 75
161 Paris Market. A half-dwarf strain,	5	20	60	2 00
162 Burpee's Danish Prize. • Grows three feet high,	10	25	85	3 00

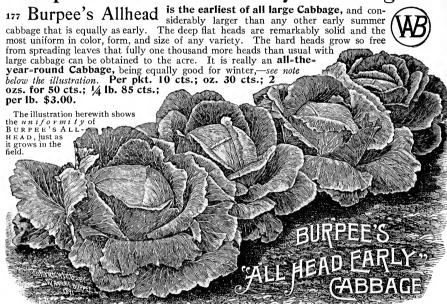
Burpee's High-Bred Tested Seed of the Best American-Grown Cabbage.

Cabbage is more extensively grown in large areas for market than any other vegetable excepting the Potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We exercise the greatest care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter.

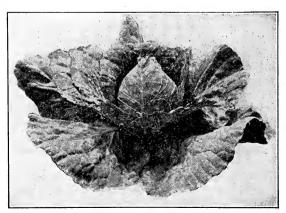
For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or young plants started from seed in hot-beds or cold-frames early in the spring. These are set out in rich soil early in the spring. For the fall, or main crop, the seed should be sown about the first of June thinly in drills in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July, setting them eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row, in rows three to four feet apart. The Cabbage is a gross feeder, and to incure best results the soil should be rich and the plants cultivated during growth. insure best results the soil should be rich and the plants cultivated during growth.

"How to Grow" CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. This is the title of our leaflet, giving complete practical information for culture from seed-bed to mature heads. It is mailed FREE with orders,—if asked for.

Burpee's Allhead-Early Cabbage.o



Burpee's Allhead, introduced twenty-two years ago, is now recognized as the Best Early sown about the 20th of July and put away when two-thirds grown (put head up,—not down), the heads will come out as "hard as bullets" in the spring. There is nothing better for winter.



168 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Jersey Wakefield. O

This is pre-eminently a market gardeners' strain, being thoroughly established by careful selection. The plants are dwarf and compact and prants are uwan and compact and produce heads at a very early period. The heads are rather more slender than those of our regular strain (offered on page 19); erect and conical (offered on page 10); erect and conical in form, very uniform and even in size as well as in time of heading. Our long experience as seedsmen enables us to assure our market garden customers that this "special stock" of EXTRA EARLY JERSEV WAKEFIELD fully meets their requirements in point of earliness and even-heading, so that the entire crop can be cut off and marketed very early in the season. The plants are so compact in growth that nearly one-third more heads can be grown on a given area than from the larger, later strains. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGES.—Earliest Pointed or Oblong-Headed Varieties



TRIMMED HEAD OF FARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Of these, the earliest variety is the EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS, producing small. hard, pointed heads.

The best and hardest-

heading extra early cabbage, however, is EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, a variety of American development and which is of the finest type

which is of the linest type for our market. Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield produces very early hard com-pact heads which are a little



pact heads which are a new smaller in size.

THE CHARLESTON, or Large Wakefield, is about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield and grows fully a third larger; it will stand about ten days longer before bursting after it is ready for market. The EARLY WINNIGSTADT is considerably later than the Wakefield, but is even more solid and distinctly green in color.

IP In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per fb.
165 Extra Early Express. Earliest of all,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
167 Early Jersey WAKEFIELD. © The most popular,	25	75	$2\ 50$
168 Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield. © Pkt. 10 cts.,	30	85	3 00
169 Large Wakefield, or Charleston. Large heads,	25	75	2^{50}
171 Early WINNIGSTADT. • Hard cone-shaped heads,	25	75	2 50
	_		

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Early Flat and "Round-Head" CABBAGES.

These generally grow to a larger size and heavier weight, but are not quite so early as those of the pointed form. The earliest and hardiest of this type is BURFEE'S EARLY BASEBALL, which is ready for market as soon as the Early Jersey Wakefield and makes a hard, perfectly round head, five to seven inches in diameter. The First-Early or Eureka is a flat-heading selection of the Jersey Wakefield and is very hardy.

BURFEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY is one of the most valuable of all the early flat-head sorts; the heads are extremely solid degrow to a good size, running from eight to ten inches in diameter in the spring crop, and where grown

as a late fall crop will frequently measure twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Enkhuizen Glory produces fine marketable heads as early as our famous Allhead Early. First-Early or Eureka is a flat heading early, similar in growth and season to Early Jersey Wakefield. Copenhagen Market is a distinct new valuable early variety from Denmark,—see page 20. Fordhook "Mainstay-Early," introduced in 1912, produces very early

variety from Denhark,—see page 20. Foromore Mainstay-Early, included in 1912, produces very early round solid heads weighing two to three pounds.

BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD (also called Volga) is an exceptionally hardy variety, making plants of strong vigorous growth. Stein's Early Dutch is of the same season as Succession, is a very uniform type. Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Succession, Foitler's Brunswick and All Seasons are all excellent flat-

head cabbages of good size and flavor.

	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
173	Burpee's Early Baseball. As early as Jersey Wakefield,	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 75
176	Enkhuizen Glory. • A fine second early. (See page 25),	25	75	2 50
177	Burpee's ALLHEAD EARLY. O Of finest quality. (See page 18),	30	85	3 00
	Copenhagen Market. O A large round-headed early. (See page 20),		1 50	5 75
	Burpee's Early Stonehead ("Volga"). (See page 20),	30	85	3 00
	Fordhook "Mainstay-Early." Packets only. 10 cts. per pkt.			
	First-Early, or "Eureka." Flatheads of good size. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
	Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A first-class second-early. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
	Early Summer. A hard-heading variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
	Henderson's Succession. An excellent keeper,	35	1 00	3 50
	Stein's Early Flat Dutch ("Acme"). Extra fine for market,	25	75	2 50
189	All Seasons. Large heads; medium early. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	$\overline{20}$	65	2 25
	Fottler's Drumhead, or Short-Stem Brunswick,		75	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{50}$



COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.

From a Photograph taken in Denmark, showing a part of a field with heads just ready for market.

New Early Cabbage,—178 Copenhagen Market.⊙

Superb new Cabbage created quite a sensation at Fordhook Farms during the past season. It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefeld, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. Unfortunately, the stock of seed (all grown in Denmark) is very limited. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; per ½ 1b. \$1.50; per 1b. \$5.75.

179 Cabbage,—Burpee's Early "Stonehead" (Volga). O

A most distinct type which is especially adapted for cool locations. It generally matures after our amous Allhead Early (described on page 18), but in some seasons and localities is almost as early as the Jersey Wakefield. The plants are of low growth, with spreading, saucer-like outer leaves, making a total diameter of two feet.

The heads are deep through and smoothly rounded on the top as distinct from the flat type. The heads are exceptionally hard and solid, of great weight and stand a very long time before bursting. Of a distinct light gray color, the spreading outer leaves shade the soil about the roots very effectually. EARLY STONEHEAD is excellent also for a fall and winter crop; coming on quickly, attaining large size and heavy weight; it is an excellent variety to plant for making "krout," etc. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ 1b. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

Lower Prices could easily be quoted were we not practical growers and testers of seeds ourselves. Were we willing to take simply the "say so" of other growers in America and Europe, without proving the stocks in greenhouses, frames, and open field trials, we should save thousands of dollars annually. In that case, however, we would never have succeeded in building up and maintaining, in spite of close competition,—a business that is acknowledged to be the largest direct mail-order seed trade in the world.

MAIN-CROP CABBAGES.—For Fall and Winter.

Among these the best known type is the Flat Dutch, of which there are a number of special strains which are favored in certain localities. For general cultivation and great productiveness we would especially recommend Burpee's Surehead, as this is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth and produces uniformly large solid heads of the finest quality. Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead is a large, sure-heading variety of very compact short-stem growth, so that a very large crop of fine heads can be grown by close setting. This sort is slightly earlier of the finest quanty. Durple's Shoki-Siem Dromhead is a large, sure-neading wastem growth, so that a very large crop of fine heads can be grown by close setting.

than Surehead and is a very dependable market variety.

The DANISH BALHEAD makes a very profitable late crop for cool locations. These cabbages are imported in large quantities in the spring from Denmark and bring high prices on account of their great solidity. They do not succeed when planted in a warm climate, but in the cooler Northern States reach their finest development, making heads of extreme solidity and hardiness and keep better when stored away for spring market than those of any other type. The seed we offer of this variety is grown and selected especially for us in Denmark. In BURPEE'S DANISH ROUNDHEAD we offer a variety which is even better adapted to our climate than Danish Ballhead. While the heads are equally solid, the plants do not blight as readily under our hot summer suns

ish Ballhead. While the heads



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S LARGE LATE STONEHEAD is a very distinct and extremely hardy vigorous grower, being similar in all respects to Burpee's Early Stonehead, excepting that both the outer leaves and heads grow to a larger size. Burpee's "Late Stonehead" has given splendid results, especially where planted on dry land or in hot dry seasons, and we think it is destined to become a leading market sort in many sections where Danish Ballhead would not

Savoy Cabbages for our American market, and many markets prefer this "green" or curly cabbage, as it is con-

Savoy Cabbages for our American market, and many markets prefer this "green" or curly cabbage, as it is considered more tender and finer in flavor.

The Red Cabbages are planted extensively for fall and winter use in the markets of northern cities populated by Germans. They are extremely hardy, and the trimmed heads are a deep purplish red color; used for pickling and slaw. The Red Drumhead is a very solid, perfectly round head, growing six to seven inches in diameter, of dark rich coloring. Mammoth Rock Red grows to a larger size, having heads of flattened form, but the coloring is not quite so rich as in the smaller round-head types. The Danish Round Red produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring.

194	Fin lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound. ** Premium Flat Dutch. An improved strain of the Large Late Flat	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per ib.
	Dutch. Per pkt. 5 cts.	80 20	\$ 60	\$2 00
195	Dutch. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
197	Large Late Drumhead. Short-Stem Drumhead is superior. Per			
	pkt. 5 cts.,	15	50	1 75
199	pkt. 5 cts.,	18	60	2 00
201	Burpee's Large Late STONEHEAD, © Fine for winter	30	85	3 00
203	DANISH BALLHEAD. O Danish grown. (See page 23),	25	75	2 50
205	Burpee's DANISH ROUNDHEAD. © (See page 23),	25	75	2 50
	Filderkraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Heading. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	15	50	1 75
207	Autumn King, or World-Beater. Very large solid heads,	30	85	3 00
	SAVOY CABBAGE.			
209	Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Hard heads; of finest quality.			
	Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	. 75	2 50
	RED CABBAGES.			
213	Mammoth Rock Red. Solid heads, averaging ten pounds each,	25	75	2 50
	Large Red Drumhead, or Red Dutch. The standard variety for			
	pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	15	50	1 75
216	Danish Round-Red. © Ball-shaped heads (See page 23),	50	1 50	5 00
	Through my maintain and and analysis to the same	-1. 4		

Except where priced, each variety is 10 cents per packet.



BURPEE'S DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE From a Photograph of one of the fields in Denmark producing our seed crop of 1912. Note the of the heads which are just ready for cutting to permit the seed stalks coming through. Note the uniformity

A Few Reports on Burpee's Danish Cabbages.

Danish Ballhead is a Heavy Yielder.

Mrs. John Slocombe, 132 Gooding St., Lockport, ew York, January 31, 1912, writes: "One man that NMS. JOHN SLOCOMBE, 132 GOODING St., DOLEDGE, New York, January 31, 1912, writes: "One man that had 2 lbs. of Dawish Ballhead seed last year put in 5½ acres, harvested 80 tons, \$12.00 per ton; in another field 1½ acres, 15 tons, \$12.00 per ton. Have heard good reports from every one of the seeds I ordered."

Burpee's Roundhead is Very Uniform.

O. E. PATTON, Edgewater, Colorado, October 31, 1911, writes: "Last spring I was named as committee 1911, writes: "Last spring I was named as committee from our local grange to procure seeds from your house, which I did, and as the crops have been harvested, will make a little report to you as to what success we had with Burpee's seed. Your seeds gave good satisfaction in a general way. Every one reports your strain of Roundhead Cabbage more uniform and a better type of cabbage than that we received from any other firm.

Danish Ballhead a Beautiful Picture while Growing.

CHARLES H. STEVENS, R. D. 5, Lyons, New York, March 22, 1912, writes: "Two years ago I bought Burpee's Improved Danish Cabbage seed, and received from 210 rods of ground 26 tons of market cabbage. It was a beautiful picture to see my cabbage lot. Many for which was a beautiful picture to see my cabbage lot. of my neighbors came just to see it. Some of the heads weighed 151/2 lbs.

Reports a Heavy Crop.

Louis Bromsted, Pembroke, Genesee Co., New York, January 30, 1912, writes: "Please send me good Danish Ballhead seed. Last year we wanted a York, January 30, 1912, whites, good Danish Ballhead seed. Last year we wanted a friend to get your seed, but he thought cheap seed was as good as Burpee's seed, so his cheap seed brought him 8 tons from 3 acres. We had 13 tons from a little over ½ acre, so we would like good seed."

G. B. HEERMANS, 1120 North 19th St., Mattoon, Illiois, August 7, 1912, writes: "Your new Copenhagen Cabbage is a winner. Of globe-shaped head, it is as early as Jersey Wakefield, very crisp and succulent, few outer leaves, and for early market 1 know of no

few outer leaves, and for early market I know of no

better.

Copenhagen Market is the Finest Round Head!

M. R. HILLENBERG, Wytheville Produce Company, Wytheville, Va., July 17, 1912, writes: "I have this season planted half pound of your Copenhagen Market Cabbage seed and the cabbage is fully matured to ship at this writing and is the finest grade of round head cabbage I have ever seen in this section of Virginia and am more than pleased with the first trial of this grand am more than pleased with the first trial of this grand cabbage and shall plant most of my crop next season of this cabbage and also I have planted a pound of your Danish Roundhead Cabbage and at this writing it is looking fine and is far superior to other brands of cabbage so-called Short-Stem Danish and shall not plant anything else but Burpee's guaranteed true to name seeds hereafter. Please place the above name upon your mailing list and as you will notice that the writer is connected with the above firm and we will writer is connected with the above firm and we will want to place our cabbage seed business with you for next season and shall want about 50 pounds of your Copenhagen Market and Summer Danish and Danish Roundhead and wishing you the best of success and the name of Burpee seed throughout all America."

Copenhagen Market is Ten Days Earlier than Wakefield.

than Wakefield.

Walter Stevens, 320 N. Lincoln Ave., Springfield, Ill., September 29, 1911, writes: "Copenhagen Market Cabbage was a week or ten days earlier than Jersey Wakefield or any other early variety we had, it being a sure header, having put out about five hundred plants, there not being one that did not head. The heads were small, but solid as rocks, weighing about two pounds and a half. The season was very dry causing them to head late. The grocers sold and praised it highly and said it gave good satisfaction to their trade."

MRS. MOLLIE DELANEY R. E. D. N. C. Parkers.

MRS. MOLLIE DELANEY, R. F. D. No. 4, Box No. 102, McKenzie, Tenn., August 12 1912, writes: "The largest head of Copenhagen Market Cabbage is nine and one-half pounds and very firm when matured. Copenhagen is the finest flavored cabbage I ever saw. I want no other.

Burpee's Three Famous Danish Cabbages.

Danish Ballhead Cabbage. o



Twenty-six years ago, when we introduced the Danish Ballhead Cabbage, after our first visit to the Island of Amager, little did we think that in a In 1887quarter of a century it would become so popular with large growers for market in America.

Burpee's Danish "Roundhead" Cabbage.0

An Earlier Shorter-Stemmed Type of the Famous Danish "Ballhead."

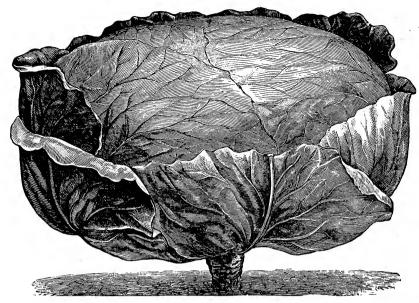
Of more robust growth, the heads are heavier and of equally fine quality. The original Danish Ballhead Cabbage (first introduced by us twenty-six years ago) is esteemed for the extreme

solidity and great weight of the heads as well as for its superior keeping qualities, but it can be grown successfully only in a comparatively cool location.

Danish "Roundhead" has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight, being, in most sections, as vigorous in growth as the best American types. The heads average larger and mature nearly two weeks earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers when stored away for the late winter and spring, when the heads bring the highest market price. See also third cover page. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

216-Burpee's Danish "Round-Red" Cabbage. 0

This grand novelty is the third distinct variety of Cabbage that we have introduced from Denmark. It produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring. The plant is of strong, compact growth. The heads are perfectly round, from six to eight inches in diameter. The leaves composing the heads are of an unusually deep purplish red; this rich coloring extends to the center of the head, showing only a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissue. The extra dark coloring, remarkable hardness and large size of heads make it an excellent market type, as well as most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaw, salads, etc. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$5.00.

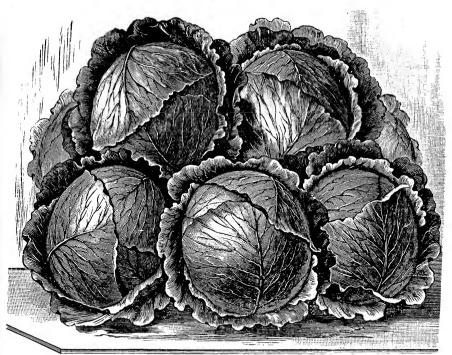


Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead Cabbage.

This is a finely bred strain of large Drumhead Cabbage, especially desirable to grow for fall and winter use. It is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The plants are so dwarf that the heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head. The heads are extra hard and solid. They are most uniform in size and practically all mature at the same time. With good cultivation heads frequently grow to attain a weight of twenty to thirty pounds, and are of the finest quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



CABBAGE TRIALS AT FORDHOOK FARMS 24



Typical Heads of BURPEE'S SUREHEAD,—the favorite Winter Cabbage.

Burpee's Surehead Cabbage. o This famous Cabbage was first introduced

thirty=six years ago (1877). It produces large round flattened heads. of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is ALL HEAD and always SURE TO HEAD. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



A valuable

second-early



It produces fine marketable heads fully as early as our tamous Allhead Early,—but round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves,—and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting,— thus increasing the yield of a given area. The heads are of medium size (weighing from six to eight pounds trimmed), tender and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away and consequently ENKHUI-ZEN GLORY is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early winter use. Plants set out in midsummer will produce fine heads before cold weather. The seed we offer has been grown by the originator in Holland and will yield,—from repeated trials at FORDHOOK,-heads that will delight the most critical planters. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. for 45 cts.; ¹/₄ lb. 75 cts.;

OPlease bear in mindo that a bull's-eye [o] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Best Garden CARROTS GOLDEN BALL CARLET Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly, or longer later sorts with roots of even form and color for bunchwith roots of even form and color for bunching will find our seed absolutely unsurpassed.

The Golden Bill is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the Early Scarlet Horn, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

Oxheart and Chantenay, or "Model," are five to six inches long; Chantenay is the longer, but both are thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. The Irue Danvers is a popular rich orange-colored carrot, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering roots, blunt at the end. Nantes is a splendid half-long variety. The St. Valery and Improved Long Orange are both long and rather slender; they need a light soil for successful growth and harvesting.

If while those in the lower list are the varieties chiefly grown for stock feeding on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the fine feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a choice table variety like the Chantenay, Oxheart, or Danvers. The seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers. DANVERS. LONG ORANGE

seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will plant one acre of land in

rows three feet apart T3-Ask for our LEAFLET ON ROOT CROPS, giving directions for seeding and handling the crops.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per tb.
217 Early Very Short Scarlet, or Golden Ball. Earliest; small round,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
219 Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn. Standard early,		60	2 00
221 Chantenay, or MODEL. • One of the finest for table use,	15	40	1 40
223 Burpee's OXHEART, or Guerande. O Of splendid quality,		30	1 00
225 True DANVERS Half-Long. • A great favorite; dark orange,	15	35	1 25
226 Half-Long Nantes. A popular market variety,	15	35	1 25
229 Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain; good keeper,	15	35	1 25
231 Saint Valery. • Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers,"	15	35	1 25

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



CARROTS,—for Stock Feeding.

These are grown for feeding to stock during the winter months and are desirable when used in connection with grain and dry forage as an appetizing relish to keep stock in fine condition. Carrots are especially useful to have on hand for the benefit of the stock in cases of sickness. Full directions for growing these and other root crops for stock feeding are given in our LEAFLET ON ROOT CROPS, which is sent free to customers if requested

in our Leaflet on Root Crops, which is sent free to customers if requested.

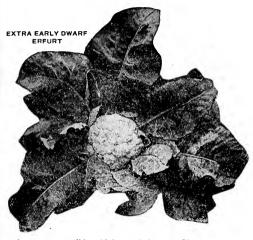
Improved Short White has a very large root, three to four inches in diameter at the top, and gradually tapering throughout the length of six to eight inches. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and will produce a very large crop from a given area under favorable

improved short white carrot.

Carrots produce large roots three to four inches in diameter at the top and eight to ten inches in length. Large White has white skin and flesh, while the Yellow has skin and flesh of a deep lemon-yellow. Two to pounds are required to plant one acre.

	Per	oz. 1/4 fb.	Per tb.
235 Improved Short White	. • The best and most productive, \$0	10 \$0 30	\$1 00
	Large white; very productive,	10 30	1 00
	A good keeper for late feeding,	10 30	1 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



CAULIFLOWER.

The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is the Early Dwarf Erfurt, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarfer short-stemmed growth, with larger, finer heads, and more sure heading tendency. very finest and highest development of this type is Burpee's Besi-Early, which is carefully grown for our trade in Denmark, where the tt cauliflower is produced.
Burpee's Dry-Weather is a special sefinest

lection of similar type for planting in dry sections or hot summers where the ordinary strains of cauliflower do not succeed, produces larger heads than Burpee's Best-Early, and has given splendid results under such conditions, as is evidenced by the numerous testimonials received

from our customers and the increasing demand for seed of this variety.

Early Snowball and Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt are fine strains of the Erfurt type, and are valuable for earliness in the order named.

The later and less expensive varieties are more hardy and less liable to blight. The Extra

Early Paris is very dwarf and is useful for planting in the early spring, but the heads are not

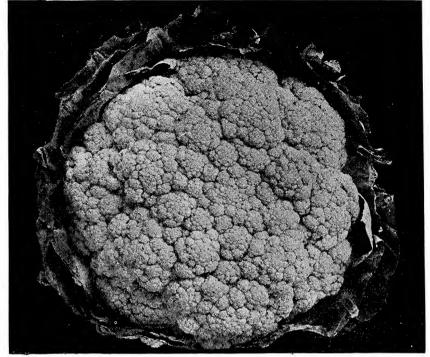
so large nor as solid. Algiers and Autumn Giant are strong-growing large late varieties, which produce heads good when planted where the summers are comparatively cool.

	Per pk	t. Pe	r oz.	1/4 tb.	Per lb.
244 Burpee's Best-Early. (See below.) Half-size pkt. 15 cts.;	•	1			
per ¼ oz. 70 cts.,	\$0 25	\$2	50	\$9 00	\$34 00
245 Burpee's Dry-Weather. (See page 28.) Half-size pkt.					
15 cts.; per ¼ oz. 70 cts.,	25	2	50	9 00	34 00
247 Early Snowball. Half-size pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.,	20	2	00	7 50	$28 \ 00$
249 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected),	20	. 2	00	7 00	27 00
250 Early Dwarf Erfurt. The well-known standard,	10		90	3 00	10 00
252 Extra Early Paris. Used for forcing,	10		65	2 00	7 50
256 Algiers. Of vigorous growth, large heads,	10		65	1 85	7 00
258 Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very late,	10	1	45	1 35	5 00
777 1 1 10 0 NO NO NO NO					

We put up half-ounces of Cauliflower at half the ounce price.

Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower.o





BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER —accurately reproduced from a Photograph.

245 Burpee's "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower. O

This distinct new type was first named and introduced by us fourteen years ago (in 1899). Seed of the original stock has been saved specially for us each season since in Denmark. As compared with Burpee's Best-Early, it produces equally solid, pure white heads and is only about a week later, while the heads are considerably larger in size with more foliage and hence not so suitable for forcing. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail to make good heads. To produce the largest and finest heads, however, it is essential to make soil quite



rich and give thorough cultivation, so as to induce a strong rapid growth. While especially adapted for growing in dry locations, it will produce heads equally as fine as the best varieties in more favorable situations and is superior to any other excepting only Burpee's Best-Early. By the use of Burpee's "Dry-Weather" fine Cauliflower can be grown successfully in many dry districts where it had been impossible previously to raise this luscious vegetable. Half size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 70 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25; per oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00; per lb. \$34.00.

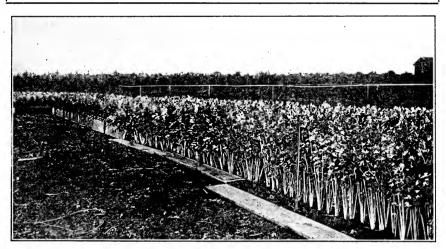
"Proved by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we you (when we shall send it at your risk,—in its original package), you may be absolutely sure that you will receive from us only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely "Best by Test."

Many seedsmen have much to say about tested seeds, but unfortunately with most dealers this applies only to blotter tests for vitality. Our tests for vitality are soil tests. While necessary that seeds grow, it is of prime importance that they shall be of choicest selected strains, such as can be relied upon to produce products "true to type." This can be learned only by thorough field trials. No other seedsmen in America make so many or such complete trials as are conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS.

CELERY.

In growing celery for market it is most important that the seed planted shall be of the finest selected strains, so that the plants will be uniform in growth and color, and free from sports which would interfere with the proper blanching. Where the plants are of an even height the rows can be more quickly blanched, and if the product is uniform there is little or no waste when preparing the bunches for market. The introduction of the so-called "self-blanching" type has greatly extended the cultivation of celery and also the period during which it can be marketed. The markets of our large cities are now practically supplied with fine blanched celery throughout the year. Early celery shipped from the extreme South now joins seasons with that which is stored throughout the winter in the Northern States.

Choice Celery can be produced readily in the home garden, if you will use only first-class CULTURE, which will be sent Free,—if asked for on your order. For other leaflets see page 3.



WHITE PLUME OELERY, grown from Burpee's seeds, under the "Skinner Patent System of Irrigation," by
MESSRS. HERBERT & FLEISHAUER, McMinnville, Oregon.

CELERY,—Self-Blanching Early Varieties.

Of these the GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING is the finest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong stocky growth, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxen yellow. Owing to the great demand for this variety, which we first introduced, there has been considerable trouble with plants which produce hollow stalks from cheap strains of seed. Our special French-grown seed, which is produced by the originator, can be depended upon to yield crisp solid stalks of the finest type, and is almost entirely free from any green-stalked rogues or sports. The American-grown seed we offer has been produced from the French stock and has given

rogues or sports. The American-grown seed we offer has been produced from the French stock and has given satisfaction to critical planters everywhere.

WHITE PLUME is the earliest celery in cultivation. It is distinct from the Golden Self-Blanching in being taller in growth, more slender in stalk, and blanches to a pure snowy whiteness. In the growing state the stalks and leaves are a dark rich green, but when earthed up for blanching when the weather gets cool in the fall, the stalks and leaves blanch most readily pure white. It is a valuable market sort on account of its extreme earliness, but is not a good keeper nor so fine in flavor as the Golden Self-Blanching.

	Per oz.	2 ozs.	1/4 fb.	Per fb.
260 Golden Self-Blanching. ⊙ American-grown seed,	\$1 00	\$1 85	\$3 50	\$13 50
262 Golden Self-Blanching. O Originator's seed grown in				
France. Crop again very short. Per pkt. 15 cts.,	1 65	3 00	$5\ 50$	20 00
266 White Plume. Silvery-white leaves,				2^{50}
Each of the above, except where priced, 10 c	ents pe	r packe	t.	

Golden Self-Blanching Cel- 260 Celery, Golden Self-Blanching. OThe best of all early "self-blanching" varieties.

Originators French-Grown Seed.

While the seed grown in America the first year from the French stock, such as offered above, gives general satisfaction, yet it is a fact that many extensive growers for market, in California, Florida, and other States, insist upon having the French-grown seed. It will be impossible this season to supply anything like the usual demand, as the originator's crops (and we handle no other imported seed of this variety) have been shorter than ever before. Can supply only in limited quantities. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; 1/2 oz. 85 cts.; per oz. \$1.65; 1/4 lb. \$5.50; per lb. \$20.00.

First introduced in America by us in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil the stalks are numerous each plant

waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves,—see illustration. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor. (Choice American-grown seed, grown direct from the French.) Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.; oz.\$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; per lb. \$13.50.

Winter Varieties of CELERY.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

The original type of celery. The stalks during growth have a rich deep green coloring which must be eliminated in the fall by a careful earthing up or exclusion of light from the growing stalks. These varieties being more solid, have better keeping qualities when stored for winter than the quick-growing self-blanching type.

In the newer sorts, such as WINTER QUEEN and EVANS' TRIUMPH, the green coloring is not so deep nor as firmly fixed as that they are more

deep nor so firmly fixed, so that they are more readily blanched. These two varieties are of shorter stockier growth with broader heavier stalks than the older varieties, making them more readily handled in growth, blanching and in storing away for the winter as well as when putting them in bunches for market. GIANT PASCAL is them in bunches for market. Giant Pascal is an extra fine variety of dwarf stocky growth, forming large bunches of broad, thick, heavy stalks, which blanch to a paper whiteness, are entirely free from strings and more crisp and brittle than those of any other variety. It is the finest of all winter celeries for winter in a home market, but is too brittle to stand shipment any distance. Dwarf Golden Heart is a market standby being broad stalked short and stocky in standby, being broad stalked, short and stocky in growth, with the inner stalks or heart of a rich golden yellow. Giant White Solid is of tall growth but with large solid stalks, of fine appearance and flavor when properly blanched. Dwarf Large-Ribbed, also called Kalamazoo, is a standard market variety, but the stalks are not so broad nor do the plants make as large bunches of stalks as the newer sorts.

In growing winter celery it is important that In growing winter celery it is important that the plants should be well earthed up in the row and the blanching of the stalks should be well advanced before they are stored away for the winter, as it requires a long time to blanch them if put away in the green state.

**CELERIAC is grown for the large round roots which are cooked like beets or turnips.

**The You should read the plain directions given in our Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE, which will be sent Free,—if asked for in your order.

In lots of 5 pounds, 10 cents a pound less.	Per oz.	2 ozs.	1/4 lb.	Per tb.
275 Winter Queen. • Most excellent for winter,		\$0 35	\$0 60	\$2 00
278 Evans' TRIUMPH. Solid, large-ribbed, broad stalks,	20	35	60	2 00
280 Giant White Solid. Tall growing. Per pkt. 5 cts	20	35	60	2 00
282 Giant PASCAL. A splendid keeper	25	45	75	2 50
284 Dwarf Golden Heart. Golden-yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	35	60	2 00
285 Dwarf Large-Ribbed. So-called Kalamazoo Celery,		28	50	. 1 75
293 CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Pkt. 5 cts.,		45	75	2 50
Each of the above except where priced 10 c	ents ne	r nacke	t.	

CHICORY.

Chicory is grown largely in some localities as a substitute for coffee, the roots being sold usually on contract to the factories. To secure fine, large roots the soil should be rich and deeply worked, plants thinned out to four inches apart. Witloof is now largely grown for use as a winter salad,—full cultural directions are given on page 46 of Burpee's Annual for 1913.

Po	r pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per ib.
295 Large-rooted, or Coffee. A choice strain,	05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
297 Witloof-Chicory. Excellent as a salad,	10	15	40	1 50

COLLARDS.

Largely grown in the South for use as boiled greens during the winter and as green forage for stock. started in seed-bed and transplanted like Cabbage, or it may be sown thinly in drills three feet apart. Can be

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 tb.	Per tb.
299 Georgia. Used in the South for "greens,"	. \$0 Ô5	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 75
300 North Carolina Short Stem, or Blue Stem. O	. 5	10	30	1 00

CHIVES. Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. Roots, grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, per bunch 12, cts.; 2 bunches for 25 cts.

CORN SALAD.

A hardy winter salad, somewhat resembling small leaves of Lettuce, which is used both for garnishing and as a salad during the winter and early spring months. August, September and October.

> ¼ b. Per th Per okt. Per oz.

351 Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded, makes a delicious \$0 05 \$0 07 \$0 15 \$0.50

VARIETIES OF TABLE (SUGAR) CORN.

The crops of table corn are a leading feature in market-garden plantings in all sections of the country, but in different sections it is necessary to make selections of different types for the earliest plantings. In the South the extra early varieties of sweet corn, which give such good results in the cool Northern States, will not succeed; and in the Northern States the large-eared Early Adams type of field corns, which are planted in the South for the first supply, cannot compete with the dwarf extra early sweet corns either in earliness or flavor.

In true sweet corn the Early Fordhook is still the very earliest of all. The true stock of

EARLY FORDHOOK is distinctly earlier than Corv

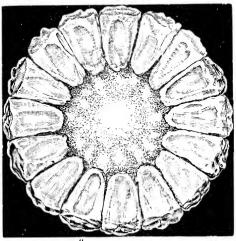
and other extra early sweet corns.

BURPEE'S EARLY COSMOPOLITAN is BURPEES EARLY COSMOPOLITAN IS the earliest large-eared sort and is of excellent flavor, coming in right after Early Fordhook, and in our trials is frequently as early as the and in our trials is frequently as early as the Cory with a larger, finer, better filled ear. The Cory, White-Cob Cory, Early Minnesota and Kendel's Early Giant are standard extra early sorts. Burpee's Early Shefffeld is a cross-bred variety of strong, hardy growth, with stalks six feet in height and producing large well-filled ears at the same season as the Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed. It is a little larger and later than Early Cosmopolitan.

"Howling Mob" is a large-eared early variety only three to five days later than Cory, with a much larger ear, and of exceptionally fine flavor.

Burpee's Golden Bantam is a unique and

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM is a unique and BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM is a unique and very distinct early sweet corn of rich flavor, the grains being of a deep golden yellow. Owing to its extreme hardiness it can be planted earlier in the spring than other sweet corns, and will yield the earliest ears. If planted at the same time, the season is about the same as for Crosby's Twelve-Rowed. On account of its very distinct appearance it would not take well on the market until its splendid flavor becomes known, when there will be a great demand for



WHITE EVERGREEN" SWEET CORN.

known, when there will be a great demand for this variety, which many consider the finest flavored of all sweet corns. Is is especially adapted for the cool climate of the New England and other Northern States. Seymour's Sweet Orange produces a larger ear and is ready for the table one week later. Burpee's Earliest Catawba follows our Golden Bantam in season; it is of very sweet

flavor,—see page 34.

CROSHY'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED and Early Mammoth are all excellent second-early or midseason varieties of good growth and producing ears of medium size with grains of fine flavor. Black Mexican, so called on account

of the color of the seed, is a medium-early variety producing broad grains of very sweet flavor.

of the color of the seed, is a medium-early variety producing broad grains of very sweet flavor.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN is the standard large-eared main-crop or late sort. Burpee's White Evergreen is the finest development of the Stowell's type, having been established by long-continued selection in pure white color, large size of ear, depth, and sweetness of grain and extremely strong vigorous growth. On good land the stalks frequently set and develop three good ears to a stalk. Mammoth Late is a little later in season than Stow-Scales requency set and develop enter good ears to a stalk. Mammoth Late is a little later in season than Stow-ell's Evergreen and produces mammoth ears of excellent quality. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is a late variety, producing three or four slender ears to a stalk. These ears are closely filled with small deep grains placed in irregular rows after the Ne Plus Ultra type—commonly known as

Shoe-Peg.

		Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
301	Burpee's Golden Bantam. (See page 33.) Pkt.15 cts.	\$ 0 30	\$ 1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50
302	Burpee's Earliest Catawba. (See page 34.) Pkt. 15 cts.	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
	Burpee's Early Sheffield. Very hardy and early,	25	70	$1 \ 25$	4 50
	Early Fordhook. O Large ears, early and sweet,	25	. 75	1 35	5 00
	Red-Cob Cory. A popular extra early,	_ 18	65	1 10	4 00
	White-Cob Cory. Produces uniformly large ears,	18	65	1 10	4 25
310	"HOWLING-MOB." (See page 35),	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
311	Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan. Large handsome ears,	25	85	1 50	5 25
313	Early Minnesota. An old favorite,	18	65	1 10	4 00
314	Seymour's Sweet Orange. © (See page 34.) Pkt. 15 cts.	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
	Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed. • Very popular,	18	65	1 10	4 00
328	Kendel's Early Giant. Earlier than Crosby's,	18	65	1 10	4 00
331	Early Mammoth. Very thick large ears,	20	65	1 10	4 25
333	Burpee's White Evergreen. (See page 36),	20	70	1 25	4 50
	Stowell's Evergreen. (4 bush. at \$3.50 per bush.),	18	60	1 00	3 75
337	Country Gentleman. (Improved Shoe-Peg),	25	75	1 25	4 50
340	Black Mexican. The kernels are very sweet,	25	75	1 25	4 50
341	Mammoth Late. Produces large ears,	18	65	1 10	$4\ 25$

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, AUG. 8. 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 8, 1879.

CIRCULATION

For the month of July, 1912 Daily average, exceeding....220,000 Sunday average, exceeding ..300,000

SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1912.

GOLDEN BANTAM.

Perhaps when Hebe tripped and spilled the nectar a few drops of it bounced off a crag of Olympus and came down in Vermont. Possibly Bacchus, out for a cosmic joy ride on New Year's eve, dropped a bottle out of his car—if it was his last bottle he must have yelled in dismay—and, leaning out over the tonneau, saw it hit a New England hill, where a grateful people were to find it growing in vegetable shape.

Possibly it was the original gift of corn Demeter gave to men after Persephone had been returned to her and the scourge of barrenness lifted from the earth.

Possibly the bees make it in the light of the moon when the warm night is pulling the sweets out of old-fashioned pinks and distilling the roses. Some miracle produced Golden Bantam corn.

It is of no avail to hunt for it in western markets. You might find a dealer wise enough to handle it, but a search probably would be futile. It was intended for discriminating eaters of corn on the cob, for persons who enter upon the fullness and richness of life when they sit down to a steaming platter with a huge pat of butter on one side and a dish of salt on the other.

They are a canny lot, the discriminating eaters of corn on the cob, and they may not tell you that the little yellow ear which looks like a stunted and overripe piece of field corn is the tenderest, sweetest, most luscious, honeyed, sugary, toothsome, the ineffable, unsurpassable product of the good rich earth.

TWO EDGES OF STEEL.

The London Evening Standard complains bitterly of the free trade policy which lets England be "a dumping ground for the

Remarkable Testimony!

In all probability, never before did a great Metropolitan Daily paper devote its first and leading editorial to the quality of a new vegetable. So remarkable is this testimony that it is worthy of reproduction just as it appeared,—see preceding column.

One of the customers who kindly mailed us copies of this paper expressed the thought that "your delicious new Blue-Bantam Pea, first introduced this year, is destined to become equally as famous as is Burpee's Golden Bantam Corn!"

An Explanation.

At this writing (Oct. 21, 1912) we had in type ready to "O.K." a page with beautiful illustration of plant of The BURFRE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA and several enthusiastic letters in praise of this most popular and distinct "New Creation." Reports from California, however, indicate a short crop—and fortunately we have secured at last large crops of "Golden Bantam." Hence we devote this "extra page" to still further "feature" the unique little Golden Bantam!

Another Editorial Eulogy.

MRS. S. E. BAILEY, BOX 69, R. D. 2, Utica, Licking Co., Ohio, in sending her spring order for seeds, March 2, 1912, writes:—Will Mr. Burpee kindly read the enclosed clipping from *The Ohio State Journal* of Aug. 28, 1911, showing public opinion in regard to the GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN? Thanks for catalog. I hope to have a fine garden this year.

Some Roasting Ears.

A nice roasting ear, or, more properly, boiled green corn, is such a luxury that one almost hates to say that some is better than others, but it is the undeniable fact. There is a brand in the northern part of the state that is so exquisitely tasty and sweetly luscious, that when a fellow is eating it, he thinks it is the best viand in all creation. We don't like the word viand—that's too tame—for this corn is a luxury that nature has put a blue ribbon on.

As we caught its cognomen, it is the Golden Bantam—a small, yellow ear, that one can eat five of, and then smack his lips and wish it were not unseemly if he should tackle two or three more. Put a great smiling pile on the table, and then sans meat, sans puddings, sans salads, sans everything else, and nothing will be missed. You will find all the sweet flavors of the sunshine there, and if one is not careful he will be singing the songs the birds have sung into it.

But we intended this article should be economic and not poetic, and to suggest that the purveyors of the green corn joy plant their fields with the Golden Bantam. It is a short stock, four or five feet high, and the ears grow near the ground where the violets, the daisies and the blue-eyed Marys love to dwell.—From OHIO STATE JOURNAL, Columbus, Ohio, August 28, 1911.—Kindly sent to us March 2, 1912, by a friend and customer, as explained in note printed above.

Did space permit we could publish hundreds of letters from delighted friends and customers—for our customers are our friends!

We really would like to have an expression of opinion from our customers as to whether they would prefer that we should pay one cent more postage on each catalog and thus have "sufficient space."

catalog and thus have "sumcient space.

The additional postage alone would cost nearly five thousand dollars, and would we increase our business sufficiently to pay the extra expense,—without advancing prices, which we are not willing to do?

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

Early Sweet Corn,—Burpee's "Golden Bantam." o

Farliest and Best of all Extreme-Earlies: - Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor!

Golden Bantam The illustration herewith has been reprogrown in New York,—where, and in Connecticut, we produce most of the seed. We purposely avoid breeding to larger ears for fear the peculiarly delicious quality might be lost.

Golden Bantam ern States. It is also the best variety to

plant late in the summer for late fall use.

It is the richest in flavor of all.

Golden Bantam is not only extra early but also extra hardy. is sweet and rich beyond comparison, the dry seed is quite solid, permitting of the earliest planting. Plantings can be made a week or ten days earlier than with the shriveled seed of regular types. Even if planted at the same time, Golden Bantam is as early as the Cory and vastly finer in flavor.

Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging four feet in height. The ears are from five to seven inches in length; but what they lack in size is more than made up in productiveness and quality. The small stalks

to seven inches in length; but what they lack in size is more than made up in productiveness and quality. The small stalks can be grown closely together in the row and in good soil will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk.

Golden Bantam when ready for use has grains of a rich creamy yellow, which is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: "Is that really a sweet cont". A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces than that GOLDEN BANTAN is extended the first through of the sweet converted. is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: "Is that really a sweet corn?" A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces them that GOLDEN BANTAM is actually the finest flavored of all sweet corns!

Golden Bantam with especially recommended for the North-locations, both as a first-early and for late plantings. It is valuable because the ears, protected by a good firm husk, are not liable to smut as is so

often the case with sweet corn in the South. Golden Bantam has gained such a wide reputation that on their bills of fare.

Golden Bantam makes many new friends every year. Page after page could be filled with letters of satisfaction from delighted planters. Golden Bantam admirers when visiting Fordhook Farms speak most enthusiastically of their pet corn. One remarked, "Why, when I first saw those 'ugly little ears' I thought Burpee had gone crazy to recommend such a corn, but when a mess was cooked, mother and children, as well as I, said we had never eaten such coon,—and none of us would eat any other sweet corn so long as we could get an ear of GOLDEN BANTAM."

301 Golden Bantam of our selected strain, northern-grown pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 55 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

Eight Plantings of Golden Bantam.

H. W. Noble, High Falls, N. Y., October 25, 1912, writes:—'I am closing the best season I have ever had with a garden, and it is a pleasure to inform you that the larger part of the success is attributable to the quality of your seeds, which I have used almost exclusively. I have had eight plantings of Golden Bantam Corn, plucking the

I have had eight plantings of Golden Baniam Corn, plucking the last October 22d, and great was the sensation it created among a large number of visitors at our table during the summer. The Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato never responded so fully to my highest expectations as it did this year. The sample packet of a New Beet from Holland produced results that were pronounced the best ever in flavor.

But the vegetable par excellence of my garden this year was The Giant-Podded Pole Lima Bean. Truly this creation is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. I have never had so much real pleasure in garden culture as I found in urging these vines to their best. Something like an intimate friendship sprang up between us, and the response was truly marvellous. Your picture in the catalog is not exaggerated at all, and any one by ordinary care can equal it. From 26 poles I have gathered between 1½ and 2 bushels of enormous pods, filled with most delicious beans. licious beans

An Ear, ready for the Table, of

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM," engraved from a Photograph.



A Dried Ear of BURPEE'S "GOLDEN BANTAM"—engraved from a Photograph.

Sugar Corn,—314 Seymour's Sweet-Orange.0

Sweet-Orange is a most desirable second-early or mid-season variety, growing vigorously from six to seven feet in height, and producing an average of two good ears to a stalk. The ears are ready for use five days to a week later than those of the Golden Bantam and are from six to seven inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of deep, rather slender grains of a light canary-yellow. It is fully equal in surpassingly delicious flavor to our famous Golden Bantam!

Sweet-Orange is all that can be desired as a companion variety to

Golden Bantam. Of strong growth, the larger ears are well filled and the Golden Bantam. grains are exceptionally sweet, tender and full of milk. The grains remain soft and tender and retain their sweetness for a longer period than those of any other second-early sweet Reports from cool northern localities

praise the hardiness of growth and early season of maturity, while those from the South speak of the protection afforded from worms and smut by the strong heavy husk. Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts for

\$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

New Extra Early Sweet Corn, &

Burpee's Earliest Catawha.0

The First Real Rival Yet Discovered to Burpee's Golden Bantam.

resembles our famous Earliest Catawba Golden Bantam in dwarf growth and extreme earliness, but differs in coloring and The slender stalks grow from four to four and

one-half feet in height, setting one to three fine ears to a stalk where grown in hills. Grown singly in long rows the plants sucker freely and then frequently bear as many as four and five good ears from a single seed!

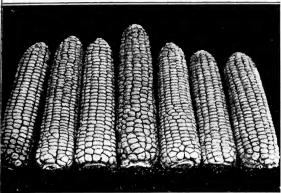
Earliest Catawba produces uniformly

handsome ears from six to seven inches long, rather slender, and just the right size to eat from the cob, which is well filled to the tip with eight rows of broad grains. When ready for use the grains are pearly white, slightly flushed with rose-pink, but in the dry seed the color is the exact counterpart of a fine Catawba grape,—a dark rich purple shaded with rose. The small cob is white.

Earliest Catawba is most distinct in appearance. The entire plant, stalk, tassels, blades or leaves, and the outer husks on the ear are shaded heavily with dark red. This reddish coloring in the statks and blades of the sweet corn plant has been valued by old gardeners as a sure indication of the finest flavor, and this tradition is fully justified when an ear of the CATAWBA is sampled in the field or on the table. Some growers pronounce it even more tender, more juicy and more deliciously sweet than the popular favorite Golden Bantam!

as grown at FORDHOOK, closely follows our Golden Bantam in season. The ears should be ready for the table in from seventy to seventy-five days from time the seed is planted. We have received letters stating that in New York, its home country, it is not only the sweetest but also the very earliest of all! Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.50.





HOWLING MOB SWEET CORN .- from a Photograph.

310 Large-Eared Early Sweet Corn.—"Howling-Mob."O

Howling-Mob has quickly become popular with planters desirous of being "first in market" with superb large ears of sweetest quality. During season of 1911 the demand for seed was so great as to make it necessary for us to refuse all orders from the trade, reserving every bushel for planters who were quick to recognize the sterling merits of this variety, whether for use in the home garden or offering for sale in markets demanding large ears of the finest quality.

Howling-Mob originated with C. D. Keller, of Toledo, Ohio, and its peculiar but apt name refers to the vociferous demand for the ears when Mr. Keller takes them to market. In developing this corn he aimed to secure a large ear,—see actual size from a photograph,—early in the season, possessing the sweet flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure seven to nine inches in length with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized near. to a stalk. In the ears measure seven to mine inches in length with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized pearly-white grains. They are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the ears and affords good protection from the green worms which are so often destructive of early varieties.

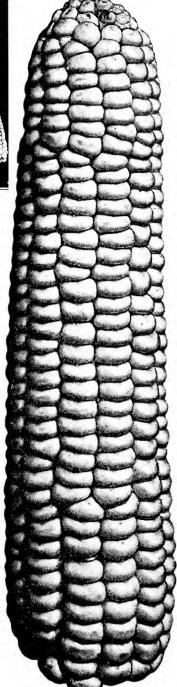
310 Burpee's Early "Howling-Mob"

is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve-Rowed and other varieties of a later season. The seed we offer has all been grown by the originator, and the originator's stock can be obtained only from us. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

303 Burpee's Sheffield. This cross-bred early robust growth and extreme hardiness of the Extra Early Adams,

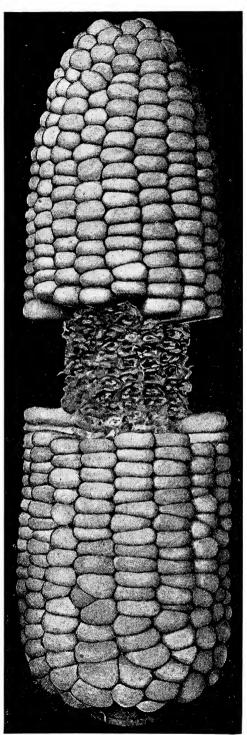
th and extreme hardiness of the Extra EarlyAdams, with the finer sugary quality of the Cory: Ears average six inches long, and are well filled with grains of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows. It is as hardy as the Adams, and of much sweeter quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.

Barly Fordhook. This is one of the largest-eared extra earlies,—the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than Cory, of better flavor, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 per bushel \$5.00.



HOWLING-MOB SWEET C Photograph. conn,-from a

• Please bear in mind • that a bull's=eye [o] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. • • • • • • • •



Sweet Corn, Burpee's New White Evergreen. Output Description:

(See illustration.)

White Evergreen has ears fully as large as those of the regular Stowell's, and is about five days earlier, while the grains remain tender considerably longer. Its most

valuable feature is the extreme paper-whiteness of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is

most important for the canner. It retains its whiteness when put up in cans as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original Stowell's Evergreen.

White Evergreen makes strong vigorous stalks, seven feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.25; per bushel \$4.50.

337 Country Gentleman.

This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the Ne Plus Ultra with the Stowell's Euergreen, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular "shoe-peg" arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in most localities as a market variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.

Burpee's Early "Cosmopolitan." This grand new variety produces fine large ears only a few days later than First of All or Early Fordhook. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second-earlies, such as Crosby's. The stalks grow five to six feet in height. The ears are of most handsome appearance, eight to nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is pure white and the ear is well filled, the

grains at the top making a round point to the ear. The ears are just the right market size. It is most desirable to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. Per pkt. 10 cts.; plint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.25.

315 Crosby's Early. O TWELVE-This is the favorite second-early variety; ears

Inis is the favorite second-early variety; ears about seven inches long with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. More largely used for canning than any other early variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00.

Re To have the finest sweet corn, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest punc-

Three types of the hardy EARLY ADAMS CORN.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS is a dwarf-growing type as planted in the South, and is adapted for the first or earliest planting in the Northern States. The stalks grow to a height of five feet and set one or two rather short well-filled ears near the base. On account of the hardiness of the grains it can be planted earlier in the spring than

filled ears near the base. On account of the hardiness of the grains it can be planted earlier in the spring than seed of the true sweet corns; in this way it is frequently of value in obtaining the earliest market crop. Adams Early is entirely distinct from the preceding, having a strong tall-growing stalk from seven to eight feet in height, producing one or two large long ears which are set well up upon the stalk. The ears are as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen, or even longer, and have a thick heavy husk which affords protection from the worms that frequently destroy so large a portion of the early crop of sweet corn.

BURPEE'S DERADDAUGHT ADAMS EARLY is an improved development, of the Large Adams, Early, the stalks

growing to an equal height and producing larger and thicker ears which are fuller at the outer end and more closely resemble those of the large sweet corns. In our grounds this "Dreadnaught Adams" from northern-grown seed is distinctly earlier, iner in flavor and more tender when gathered at the proper stage than the regular southern type of Adams Early.

POP CORN

Pop corn is quite largely planted as a market crop in some sections. It should be grown rather thickly on por ground, as the grains must be small and hard. It should not be planted near field or table corns, as it mixes readily with other types.

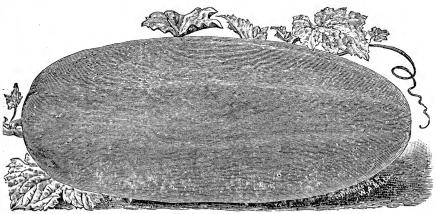
	Pint.	Quart.	2 quarts.	4 quarts.	Peck.
353 Queen's Golden. © Expands to large size,	\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 25
355 White Rice. Standard variety,			30		1 00
359 New California Yellow. Pkts. only.					
360 Burpee's Golden Tom Thumb. Pkts. only.					
Each of the above 10 cents	s per pa	cket.			

CRESS.

The Fine Curled or Pepper Grass is grown from seed sown thickly in drills in the early spring or fall. plants are cut and tied in bunches, for sale in the same manner as water cress. One ounce will sow 200 feet of

Water Cress may be grown easily in shallow ponds or along the edges of shallow streams of fresh, running water and meets with a ready sale in city markets during winter and early spring. Seed should be sown in a damp location and the young plants transplanted to the stream or pond. One ounce will sow a plot of seed-bed sixteen feet square.

	rpkt. Per			
364 Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass. An excellent salad, \$0	05 \$0	07 \$0	12	\$0 40
366 Water Cress. Grows in shallow water,				3 00



383 Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. See illustration above, accurately reproduced from a photograph. The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety,—excepting only Burpets "Frodhook Famous." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 3 lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers are planted in large areas both for market fruits and for pickling purposes. For a profitable return it is important to select a variety adapted for your purpose, soil, and season. In the cool Northern States the Early Russian, which is the earliest of all cucumbers, will make a good growth and a very early crop of small fruits for market, but this variety is chiefly adapted for planting where small-sized fruits are needed for pickling, as for table purposes it has no value outside of its extreme earliness. This is true also to a greater or less extent of the other extra early varieties, such as the Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Green Prolific, and Everbearing none of which under ordinary garden conditions reach a length greater than four to five inches,



DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER, -- reproduced from a Photograph.

The earliest market variety, producing fruits of good size and even, regular form is Burpee's Extra Early White Spine, and we consider this the best to plant under general conditions for the early market crop; the fruits average about six inches in length, of smooth outline and attractive appearance. The White Spine type WHITE SPINE, and we consider this the best to plant under general conditions for the early market crop; the fruits average about six inches in length, of smooth outline and attractive appearance. The White Spine type is the most popular and best known in the market, and for a general market crop of good size and smooth regular fruits we recommend Fordhook White Spine because of its strong vigorous growth, great productiveness, and fine appearance of the deep green fruits. Improved Arilnoton White Spine, rather more slender than Burpee's Extra Early, while the Klondike is of good size, regular form and a rich dark green, and is now largely grown in Florida for shipping to Northern markets. The Davis Perfect as now selected is well worthy of the attention of those growers who are desirous of supplying their trade with cucumbers resembling hot-house varieties.

Burpee's Fordhook Famous is of the White Spine type, growing to an extra large size, and has fruits which are very thick-meated and especially fine in flavor. It is best adapted, however, to a cool location, as the vines are apt to blight to some extent in hot dry seasons.

Evergreen, and the dry seasons.

Evergreen, and market crop is the proceeding variety; very popular in St. Louis (Mo.) markets. Fordhook Pickling is of strong growth, very attractive and a desirable size and shape for large pickles. New Cumberland is large, light in color, and thickly set with spines; especially fine for fancy pickles. London Long Green is an old favorite, producing large fruits of extra length. Burpee's Glant Pera produces large, smooth, light green fruits of good flavor, and in our trials we have found that this variety withstands the dry summer weather more successfully than ordinary types. West India Gherkin is a small pickling fruit, two inches in length and quite seedy; it is grown exclusively for pickling.

If when ordering ask for our Leafet on How to Grow Cucumbers, Squashes and Pumpkins.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
369 Early Russian. Earliest of all; small, dark green,		\$0 25	\$0.75
371 Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety,	8	20	65
373 Early Frame, or Early Short Green. For slicing and pickling,		20	65
375 Thorburn's Everbearing. • Vines bear continuously,	10	25	75
377 Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling, O	8	20	65
379 Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. (See page 39),		30	1 00
381 Improved Arlington White Spine. A fine strain. (See page 39.),.	8	25	75
383 Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. © (See page 37.),		35	1 25
385 Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine Grows 12 inches long, .		25	75
386 Klondike. A dark-green White Spine; popular with Southern			
growers,	10	25	75
387 Cool and Crisp. Extremely early White Spine,	10	25	85
389 New Century. A fine extra long strain of White Spine,	10	25	70
393 Burpee's Fordhook Famous. (See page 39.) Per pkt. 10 cts., .	15	40	1 40
395 Burpee's Fordhook Pickling. Best for pickling,	10	25	75
397 Cumberland Pickling. A fine pickling variety,	10	25	70
399 London Long Green. O Dark green, 10 to 12 inches long,	10	25	80
400 Davis' Perfect. • Quality superb,		25	85
405 Burpee's Giant Pera. 15 to 18 inches long. Per pkt. 10 cts.,		40	1 50
406 Japanese Climbing. Long tendrils permitting it to climb,		30	1 00
409 West India Gherkin. Exclusively for pickling,		35	1 25

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Thirty-six Leaflets. Instead of giving directions for culture in this "Strictly Business" catalog, we have published Thirty-six Leaflets and Booklets, any of which will be sent free with orders. These leaflets treat thoroughly upon subjects named on **page 3**, and give much more detailed information than would be possible even should we publish a large expensive catalog. No other seedsmen have ever attempted to give gratuitously such valuable information. We are determined to do all in our power to insure that those who plant BURPEE'S "SEEDS THAT GROW" shall have the best gardens in each neighborhood.

Burpee's "Fordhook Famous"
Cucumber. The largest, most handsome cucumber,—the most fleshy and finest in flavor of the White Spine Type! The vines are of strong vigorous growth with healthy foliage and set the extra long fruits freely throughout the season. The cucumlers are uniformly smooth and regular in form, averaging twelve to fourteen inches in length; the skin is thin and tender, bright green in color, and never turns yellow even in fully matured fruits. The flesh is very thick (the fruits

being from two and one-half to three inches in diameter with very few seeds), crisp and exceptionally mild in flavor. Under high cultivation the cucumbers have attained a length of eighteen inches and a weight of over six pounds. When the fine flavor and freedom from seeds of the FORDHOOK FAMOUS become familiar to his cus-

tomers the gardener has no difficulty in securing a much higher price for this variety than the prevailing

market rate.

The home gardener can easily produce in his garden fruits which compare most favorably in size, handsome appearance, and finest flavor with the best of those grown under glass by an experienced professional gardener. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.



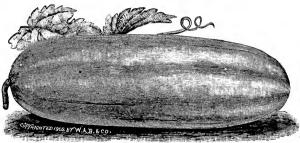
Our extra selected strain of this favorite type of graph. Our extra selected strain of this favorite type of Early White Spine is unsurpassed, either for forcing or the Early Write Spine is unsurpassed, either for forcing or the open ground. The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich dark-green color. They present the finest appearance in market, and, of course, like all of the true White Spine type, never turn yellow; the light stripes, or "white spines," running from blossom end, only add to the attractive appearance of the older fruit. Elsely white criter and colled appearance of the older fruits. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds; flavor excellent. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

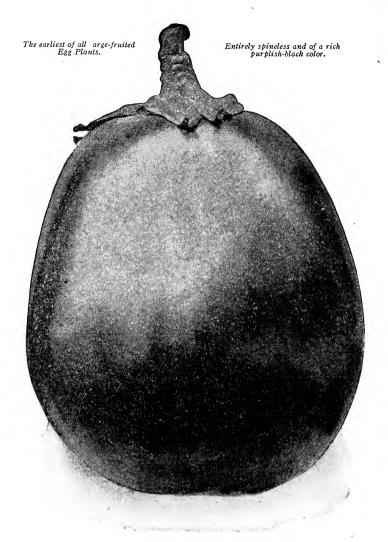
Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. See illustration herewith, engraved from a photograph. This is a special

strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than the Fordhook or special forcing strains. The fruits are slightly

smaller in size. but of smooth regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor. It is a valuable

varietyto plant for early market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 14 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.





BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT,-from a photograph.

420 EGG PLANT,—Burpee's "Black Beauty." O

The earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants! It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. BLACK BEAUTY produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Spineless. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick,—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich

lustrous purplish black,—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx (which attaches the fruit to the stem) is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is entirely free from spines or thorns.

The fruits set most freely and develop remarkably quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost, while of the New York Improved Spineless many fruits do not reach full size before they are destroyed by frost. We are sure that truckers generally will make their main planting of Burpee's "Black Beauty" as soon as they learn its unusual value. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. for 65 cts.; ¼ 1b. \$1.25; per lb. \$4.50.

DANDELION.

The dandelion is quite extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready in the winter and early spring. The Improved Large-Leaved grows to a much larger size and yields many sale in the winter and early spring. The Improved Large-Leaved grows to a much larger size and yie times the quantity of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

			1/4 lb.	
414 Cultivated, or French Common,	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$ 0 40	\$1 50
415 Improved Large-Leaved			85	

EGG PLANTS.

The Egg Plant is becoming more and more popular in our markets and the markets season is greatly prolonged by early shipments from the South.

The large smooth fruits, free from spines and of a dark rich coloring, are most popular and make the most satisfactory shippers, as they arrive in the best order, and the deep coloring adds to their fresh appearance.

BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY is not only the earliest of this popular large-fruited type, but is also the smoothest and richest in coloring. In comparative plantings in the truckpopular large-fruited type, but is also the smoothest and richest in coloring. In comparative plantings in the truck-growing sections of Southern New Jersey it has proved to be at least a week or ten days earlier than the New York Improved Spineless. The "eggs" are darker and the color extends clear to the extreme end of the blossom end, which in the

older varieties is apt to have a white or light purplish blotch.

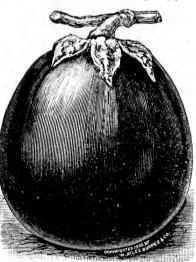
The New York Improved Spineless is the well-known standard market variety and of which we offer an exceedingly fine strain. Early Long Purple has pear-shaped fruits six inches long, but seldom more than two inches in diameter; it matures very early and is prolific, but is too small for the

general market

How to Grow Egg Plants. In our vicinity sown in March in a warm hot-bed in light, rich soil, or they may be started in a box in the sunny window of a warm room. The hot-bed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. Sow thinly, and when young plants show two or three leaves, transplant them to stand three inches apart each way, or if errowing indoor, eat them in comtwo or three leaves, drainspant them to stand three inches apart each way; or, if growing indoors, set them in small flower-pots. Kept constantly warm and moist they will make fine, large plants by the time the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors, which should not be done until the trees are out in full leaf.

the trees are out in full leaf.

Set plants in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine. As season advances the soil about the plants should be covered with a mulch of hay or straw two inches deep to preserve moisture.



NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT

	Per p	kt. Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
420 Burpee's Black Beauty. The best of all,		0 \$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 50
422 New York Improved Spineless. A fine strain of this				
standard variety,	. 1	0 35	1 00	3 50
428 Early Long Purple. Oblong; very early,		5 20	65	2 25

ENDIVE.

The finely cut ornamental leaves furnish an attractive bitter salad for the fall and winter and also for the spring months. The plants are used also for decorative purposes when blanched during fall and winter. To accomplish this blanching the outer leaves are gathered closely together and loosely tied at the top with a wisp of straw or soft string for about a week or ten days.

These blanched plants are especially used for ornamentation of baskets of oysters, etc., which has given it the name of "Oyster Endive" in this and other Northern States. The Green Curled and White Curled have narrow leaves with the edges deeply laciniated, the only difference that the White Curled has naturally leaves of a light golden-yellow tint which do not need any tying up. The Glant Fringel yor "Oyster Endive," is similar to the Green Curled, but has larger and longer leaves. The BATAVIAN has broader and larger leaves with rounded ends and is not so deeply cut as the fringed varieties: this is the variety known on the markets as Escapell. and is not so deeply cut as the fringed varieties; this is the variety known on the market as Escarolle.

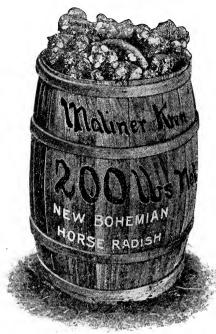
	,		74 ID.	Per 10.
430	Green Curled. The most popular variety,	. \$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
432	White Curled. The most attractive in appearance,	. 10	30	1 00
434	Giant Fringed, or "Oyster" Endive. Has a large white heart,	. 10	35	$1 \ 25$
436	Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Broad, thick leaves,	. 10	35	$1 \ 25$
	Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.			

GOURDS.

The dried shells of the Sugar Trough and Dipper Gourds are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the sponge-like liming of the Dishcloth Gourd is used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The Nest-Egg is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's egg to a large duck's egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, and hence are desirable as nest-eggs.

440	Japanese Nest-Egg. Size of hen's eggs,	\$0	10 10 10	\$0 20 20 20	$\frac{60}{65}$	\$1 75 2 00 2 25	
444	Dishcloth, or Luffa. Sponge-like, porous lining,		10		75	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{75}$	

New HORSE-RADISH from Bohemia.



Maliner-Kren. O Waliner-Kren. O MALINE REP.

MALINE REP.

(Cochlearia ar
moracea) was brought from Bohemia in 1899 by Mr.

David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer for the office of
Plant Introduction of the United States Department

Agriculture.

Roots of uniform length, in bunches of 50,—50 (cts. for 50; 80 cts. per 100; 200 for \$1.50; 500 for \$3.25; or \$6.50 per 1000 roots.

An Expert's Opinion. It is much earlier; planted same day, April 12th, side by side of common sort; plenty of it had very large roots September 15th, while the common variety had scarcely begun to make any root at all.

We commenced digging it for market October 1st, and had plenty of roots that weighed two and one-half pounds which

two and one-half pounds, which readily brought in New York readily brought in New York markets seven cents per pound wholesale; at same time the common sort was not large enough to be profitable to dig,—in fact, the whole crop of the Maliner Kren could have been marketed in September and October, while the com-



marketed in September and October, while the common variety is not really matured till spring.

It has larger roots, producing nearly one-third more to the acre than the common sort after lying in the ground all winter. Horse-radish is like other vegetables,—has to ripen before it gets its good qualities. Green horse-radish, that is to say, that which is dug before fully grown, is apt to have a bitter taste and turns black after it is grated and soon loses its strength. The Maliner Kren, ripening earlier as it does, will be sought after by the picklers as soon as this fact becomes known. It does not have to be peeled or scraped before grating; has a very thin skin, similar to new potatoes, which can be taken off in same way; is white as chalk.—Extract from letter received from Hon. B. D. Shedaker, Edgewater Park, N. J. water Park, N. J.

The ordinary strain we offer is of the same high quality which has given entire satisfaction to planters for many years.

TS: Per 100, 50 cts.; 500 for \$2.25; per 1000, \$4.25. Horse-Radish. SMALL ROOTS:

KALE OR BORECOLE.

This popular boiling green for winter and early spring use is being planted more largely each year as a market crop. Shipments from Southern States reach northern markets during the winter months in large quantities, and in some

during the winter months in large quantities, and in some sections it is almost as popular as spinach.

In the Northern States the plants are started and set out singly like cabbage, and then form large rosettes of finely cut leaves which frequently reach a diameter of two feet or more, the leaves being pulled from the stem for use as needed, but for market the smaller or young heads are preferred. The Dwarf German and Tall Green Curled Scotch have long plume-like leaves with edges finely cut. The Dwarf Suberian is extremely hardy, but the leaves are broader, smoother, and not so heavily curled.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE.

	. ,	Per oz.	1/4 tb.	Per lb.
446	Dwarf German, or Dwarf Curled Scotch. Dwarf growing,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60
448	Dwarf Siberian. Extremely hardy; large broad leaves,	8	20	60
452	Tall Green Curled Scotch. Two and one-half feet high,	8	. 25	70
	In regular-size packets, each 5 cents per pack	et.		

KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow thickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. Early White and Early Purple Vienna are the best for table use. The Large Green or White, being large and coarse-fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.

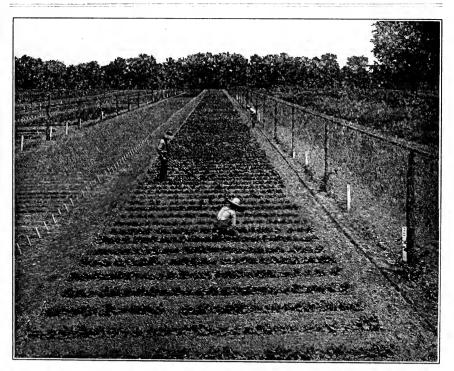
Security Marketing (A) 10 April 10 Apri	Per oz.	1/4 fb	Per lb.
456 Early White Vienna. • The best for table use,		\$0 60	\$2 00
457 Early Purple Vienna. Differs only in color,	20	60	2 00
459 Large Green or White. Excellent for stock feeding,	8	25	85
In regular-size packets, each 5 cents per pack	cet.		

LEEKS

Leeks are hardy and the flavor is improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems in the same manner as you do in blanching celery. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch-onions in the spring. Earthed up in this manner they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants which are used in making up bouquets of pot-herbs for market. Or the spring-sown plants can be used if not thinned out, as they are where the large stems are desired,—a much smaller stem being preferred for this purpose. The Broad London or American Flag and Monstrous Carentan each have very thick fleshy stems. One ounce will plant 100 feet of row.



	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 tb.	Per fb.
461 Broad London, or Large American Flag. Fine strain,	. \$0 05	\$0 18	\$0.50	\$1 75
463 Monstrous Carentan, or "Scotch Champion." Large				
stalks with broad flat leaves,	. 5	18	50	1 75



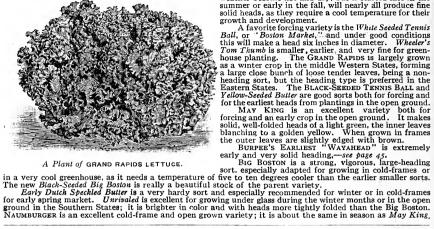
Two hundred and forty-eight trials of Lettuce at Fordhook Farms,—this picture also shows a part of the overhead system of irrigation and a portion of two hundred and thirty-three trials of Onions (to right) and (to left) one hundred and nine trials of pansies.

For thirty-six years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Earliest and Forcing Varieties of LETTUCE.

These are grown mainly for a quick crop of head-lettuce in a cool greenhouse during the winter months, or small plants are set in cold-frames in the fall to make market heads the following spring. The earliest sorts when planted in the open ground do not make a satisfactory growth and will run to seed without heading should the



weather become hot and dry, but if started late in the summer or early in the fall, will nearly all produce fine solid heads, as they require a cool temperature for their growth and development.

A favorite forcing variety is the White Seeded Tennis Ball, or 'Boston Market,' and under good conditions this will make a head six inches in diameter. Wheeler's this will make a head six inches in diameter. Wheeler's Tom Thumb is smaller, earlier, and very fine for greenhouse planting. The Grand Rapids is largely grown as a winter crop in the middle Western States, forming a large close bunch of loose tender leaves, being a non-heading sort, but the heading type is preferred in the Eastern States. The Black-Seeded Tennis Ball and

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. Per oz. 4 b.	Per lb.
467 White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market, \$0 10 \$0 30	\$1 00
469 Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. Splendid for forcing,	90
471 Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender, 10 30	90
473 Wheeler's Tom Thumb, b. s. Splendid hard little heads,	1 00
474 May King, ⊙ w. s. Highly recommended,	1 25
475 Big Boston, ⊙ w. s. Most popular for forcing,	1 50
476 Burpee's Earliest Wayahead, \odot w. s. (See page 45.) Pkt. 10 cts. 20 60	2 00
477 Unrivaled, w. s. Similar to Big Boston, but lighter colored,	1 25
478 Naumburger, b. s. An excellent early variety,	1 25
479 Black-Seeded Big Boston. • An Improved Big Boston, 20 60	2 00
483 Early Dutch Speckled-Butter, • w. s. Very solid little heads, 10 30	1 00
485 Grand Rapids, © b. s. Large compact bunches of leaves, 10 30	1 00

Each of the above, except Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead," 5 cents per packet.

475 Big Boston. O See illusfrom a photograph taken at Fordhook.
This is a fine forcing variety for cold-Into is a time forcing variety for color frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often ten to twelve inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The brush and can be actificilly strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

479 Black-Seeded Big Boston Lettuce. ©

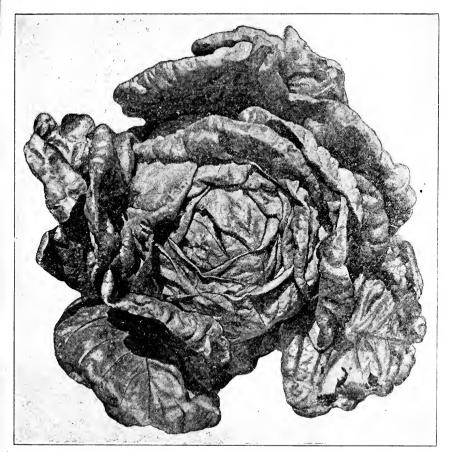
June, Caliwhen looking over the crop in beautiful lettuce, leaves a trifle smaller and rather lighter shade of green with less color on edges." Comparing the same variety with our selected strain of Big Boston (as offered above) in the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS we had to admit, however, that it was impossible



admit, however, that it was impossible to pick out rows without the finder.

Therefore, all that we would say now of the BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON is that it is a beautiful straight stock of Big Boston Lettuce. The plants form large but hard heads, which even in very wet and cold weather continue remarkably sweet and crisp. The plants measure twelve to fifteen inches across and the solid heads from five to six inches in diameter.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; /4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE from a Photograph taken at FORDHOOK.

476 Burpee's New Lettuce,—Earliest "Wayahead." O

Burpee's Earliest Lettuce was named. "WAYAHEAD" at the suggestion of one of our customers as apily descriptive of its superiority over all other early-heading varieties. 'So steadily has it increased in demand from pleased planters that we were scarcely able to meet the demand last season. We sold ten thou-and three hundred and seventy-seven packets and packages more than of our next most popular lettuce, Burpee's Brittle-lee, while the sales were over twenty-two thousand packets and packages ahead of the sales of May King,—its only near competitor in the extreme-early Butterhead Class! The verdict of the public must be final!

Earliest "Wayahead" shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground,—in spring, summer and early fall months,—it has proved to be not only the very earliest and surest heading of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also of the very finest quality at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead" Lettuce!

Burpee's "Wayahead" is not only earlier than May King, Nansen, and other choice extra early varieties, but the head are also larger in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich buttery-yellow tint. Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead" stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety.

WAS MARK

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE,—"Loosehead" or Cutting Varieties.



BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE

These are planted largely in some sections for an early spring supply. They do not form tightly folded heads, but make a close compact bunch of leaves, and where the plants are properly thinned and cultivated they attain large size. The properly thinned and cultivated they attain large size. The Early Curled Silesia or Curled Simpson has light golden-yellow foliage with finely cut or fringed edges. This is the "curly" lettuce of the old-time gardens and very popular in some sections. Our strain is very carefully selected and is annually planted by the most particular Market Gardeners. The BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON is the standard cutting or curly lettuce for the garden or market where lettuce is sold by the pound, making very large compact bunches of heavily crumpled leaves of a light golden has with the young extra leaves.

pled leaves of a light golden hue, with the young center leaves of a still lighter coloring. It grows quickly, is highly ornamenof a still lighter coloring. It grows quickly, is highly ornamental, of crisp, refreshing flavor and stands a long time before

running to seed.

The Morse is similar in size to the Black-Seeded Simtson. but is a white-seeded sort, making semi-heads or having the center of the plants tightly folded and blanching naturally to a lighter shade. It is the finest of the cutting type for the open ground. The plants being so close and compact in growth, it can be marketed almost as readily as the closely folded heads of

can be marketed atmost as readily as the closely folded heads of the cabbage type.

Early Prize-Head is of similar growth, but the goldenyellow leaves are shaded and edged with brown. Burpee's TOMHANNOCK is a strong grower, reaching very large size when given sufficient space in which to develop. The large leaves of the staged with brown.

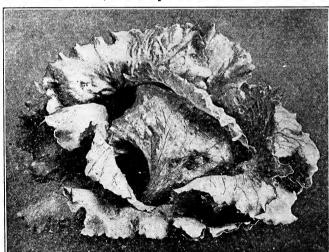
are finely edged and heavily shaded with brown.

490	IFIN lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. I Early Curled Simpson, or Silesia. O w. 8 Most popular for family	· oz.	1/4	tb.	Per	ib.
	gardens; fine for cutting,	10	\$0	30	\$0	90
493	Black-Seeded Simpson. The standard cutting variety,	10		30	•	90
494	The Morse, \odot w. s. Similar to BS. Simpson, but white-seeded,	12		35	1	25
496	Burpee's Tomhannock, • w. s. Of fine flavor; tinged brown,	10	İ	30	1	00
497	Early Prize-Head, w. s. Large heads; green, tinged with brown,	10	į	30		90
	Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.					

Cabbage LETTUCE,—Crisp-Head Varieties.

The crisp-head varieties, while forming heads of closely folded leaves in the same man-ner as the butterhead type, are entirely distinct in texture of the foliage. They are especially valuable for growing during the hot summer months, as the leaves are always crisp, brittle, and mild in flavor, resembling stalks of well-blanched celery in this respect. Really there is nothing Really there is nothing more palatable as a salad than these crisphead lettuces, — at FORDHOOK we always have a liberal supply for summer use.

Hanson is probably HANSON is probably the best known and forms a large, slightly flattened head of good size. This and Denver Market are planted early in the spring for a market crop. Burpee's Iceberg is the finest of all for producing well-blanched heads during the heat of midsummer.



BURPEE'S BRITTLE-IGE LETTUCE.

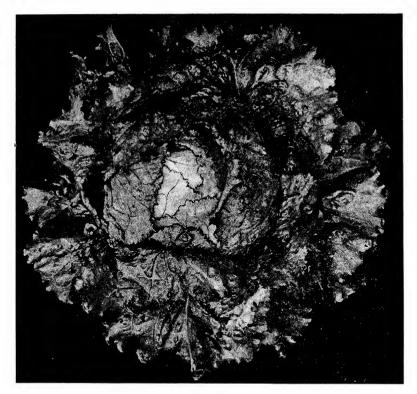
He heat of midsummer.

GIANT GLACIER is a newer variety, growing to a larger size, but in other respects does not surpass the Iceberg.

BURPEE'S BRITTLE-IGE is quite distinct in growing to an extra large size and making very large, well-blanched heads. The New York, or "Wonderful," is a very strong grower and produces heads of large size.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz	1/4 fb.	Per fb.
522 Hanson, • w. s. Beautifully blanched solid heads,	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1 00
524 New York, or Wonderful, w. s. Immense heads: deep green	12		1 25
526 Denver Market, w. s. Large conical heads of finest quality	12	35	1 25
528 Burpee's Brittle-Ice, Q w. s. Large crisp heads. Pkt 10 cts	1.5	40	1 50
530 Burpee's Iceberg, Q w. s. Always crisp and tender	19	35	1 25
533 Burpee's Giant Glacier, b. s. Very large crisp heads,	10		

Each of the above, except Burpee's Brittle-Ice, 5 cents per packet.



BURPEE'S ICEBERG LETTUCE .- from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.

Burpee's ICEBERG Lettuce.

This famous variety is the surest and hardest heading of all the crisp-headed varieties. It is most highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor during the hot summer months. The plants are of medium size, but produce large, conical heads, which are tightly folded and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are a light

WB

green, finely fringed, and grow up closely about the large conical head.

The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

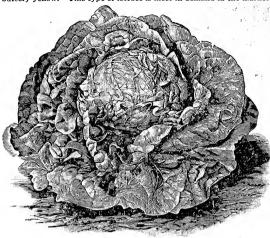
An excellent variety for growing in cold-frames or for an early crop in the open ground. It is a little later in season, and grows to a larger size than our new Earliest "Way-ahead,"—being about the same in season as the popular May King, offered on page 44. Heads are of large size and compactly folded, the outer leaves being light green, slightly edged with brown, while the interior portion is blanched to a bright golden yellow, of rich "buttery" flavor. At FORDHOOK it heads even more uniformly and more solidly than the May King and stands for a longer time after heading without bursting open or running to seed.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

The Burpee-Seed Crops, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful, critical inspection during growth, while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type. We traveled more than thirty thousand miles the past season inspecting our growing crops,—throughout America and Europe.

CABBAGE LETTUCE,—Butterhead Varieties.

These are the tight-heading varieties which resemble a small cabbage in appearance; the leaves comprising the head being closely folded together and the interior portion blanched either to a clear paper-white or to a rich buttery yellow. This type of lettuce is most in demand in the markets of our Eastern cities, the earliest supply



MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER LETTUCE.

s of our Eastern cities, the earliest supply coming from crops grown in the open ground in the Southern States, followed by that grown in cold-frames in the nearby market gardens, and later through the summer and fall by plantings grown in the open ground.

NANSEN, or "North Pole," is an extra early sort for an outdoor crop. SALAMANDER and MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER are large good heading varieties for summer use, with curly leaves of a rich golden green. BURFEE'S BUTTERHEAD is of the same season, but BUTTERHEAD is of the same season, but grows to the largest size and makes the

grows to the largest size and makes the best folded heads.
DEACON, or "San Francisco Market," is one of the most reliable of large-heading lettuces to plant for market in the open ground, and with good cultivation will produce very large good cultivation will produce very large firmly folded heads, with the thick ten-der leaves blanched to a rich buttery hue. The plants will stand for a con-siderable length of time after heading before running to seed. ALL SASONS is similar to Deacon, but has black seed is similar to Peacon, but has black seed and stands even for a longer length of time before. 'shooting' to seed.

CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER and Philadelphia White Cabbage are of dis-

tinct character, having glossy foliage of firm texture, and are especially adapted for growing fine heads in cool sections. These, together with the Big Boston, are

the best varieties to plant in the fall in the South in the open ground to produce heads in the early spring. Maximum (Immensity) is a very strong-growing variety, and under favorable conditions will make plants fifteen inches across, with heads as large as a small cabbage.

Burpee's Hardhead is a fine-heading sort to grow during the cool fall months or very early in the spring, making large firm heads which blanch to a beautiful golden tint. May King, offered on page 44, is also of the Butterhead type. For early spring planting in the open ground this variety is unequaled.

		*			
498	Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, w. s. For growing in cold	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per	њ.
	frames,	\$0 10	\$0 30	-\$0	90
504	The DEACON, \odot w. s. Large firm heads of finest quality,	10	30		90
505	All Seasons, O b. s. Large solid heads,	12	35	1	25
	NANSEN, or North Pole, w. s. Hard heads; very early,	10	30	1	00
	California CREAM-BUTTER, O b. s. Of fine quality,		30		90
	Maximum (Immensity), b. s. Similar to preceding, but larger,	10	30	1	00
511	Burpee's Hardhead, w. s. Outer leaves tinged bronze,	10	30		90
514	Burpee's Butterhead, • w. s. Large handsome heads,	15	40	1	50
	Salamander, b. s. Tender heads, resisting summer heat,	10	30	1	00
518	Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. O Large heads; white leaves,	10	30	1	00
	Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.				

508 California Cream-Butter,

or "ROYAL." See illustration from a photograph. A splendid lettuce for a photograph. A splendid lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern Statesfor shipping to the northern markets during the winter. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular lettuce can be distinguished.

this popular lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

514 Burpee's Butter-

head.

A grand mammoth hardheading Cabbage Lettuce.

Plants twelve inches across, with extra
large, solid, round heads that are particularly rich and buttery in flavor; always well blanchedand tender. The inner leaves are beautifully white and curled like a fine Savoy

Cabbage. Splendid for summer use, both for the home table and for market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; /4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.





DWARF WHITE HEART COS LETTUCE.—as grown at Fordhook Farms. Engraved from a photograph.

TUCE,-"Celerv" Romaine. or

This type is very distinct, the plants being of erect growth; the inner leaves grow close together at the top and in some varieties blanch readily without any extra care. In others, where they do not fold so closely, the tops of the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied with a wisp of straw for a few days before marketing.

tops of the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied with a wisp of straw for a few days before marketing. They are always crisp and mild when grown in favorable locations, and readily command the highest price where consumers are familiar with them. They are equally as desirable for providing fresh crisp lettuce of mild flavor during the hot summer months as the crisp-head type.

The ECLIPSE, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, being smaller or earlier than anything in this type heretofore grown. The entire plant grows so compactly that it is practically "all head" and is about six inches in height, the outer leaves being a deep green in color. Dwarf White Heart is the next in earliness, but grows fully twice the size and is a light green in color. These two have the upper ends of the leaves well folded over the plant, thus making a naturally blanched "head," and do not require tying to prepare them for market. Paris White Cos is a still taller variety, from ten to twelve inches in height, erect leaves having pointed ends. The outer leaves of this variety should be gathered at the top and tied loosely for a few days to complete the blanching. few days to complete the blanching.

	IPIn lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.		1/4 lb. Per lb.
535	Eclipse, or Express Cos, w. s. Earliest of all,	80 15	\$0 30 \$1 00
537	Dwarf White Heart Cos, $\odot w$. s. Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.,	22	
539	Paris Self-Folding White Cos, w . s. Grows to large size,	12	35 1 25

Each of the above, except Dwarf White Heart, 5 cents per packet.

MARTYNIA.



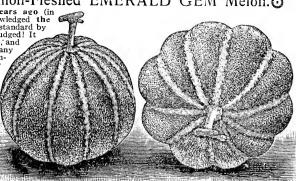
The Martynia, or Unicorn Plant, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large they become hard and vinegar; if let grow too large they become many and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed Whom well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart.

Per lb

541 Martynia proboscidea. For pickles. \$2 50

575 Burpee's Salmon-Fleshed EMERALD GEM Melon. © Introduced twenty-seven years ago (in 1886), this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor,—the standard by which all other melons must be judged! It been acknowledged the which all other meions must be judged is also one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will con-tinue in bearing throughout the season.

The melons are of the same size as our Netted Gem, but flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is a rich, deep emerald-green, smooth and free from netting. The fruits are heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance and of a ribb alternation. ance, and of a rich salmon color.



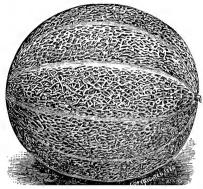
EMERALD GEM MELONS, -engraved from a Photograph.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

MUSK MELONS.

In musk melons a carefully selected strain of seed counts very greatly toward a profitable crop for the market In musk melons a carefully selected strain of seed counts very greatly toward a profitable crop for the market garden. We can confidently recommend the strains we offer in this respect, as we have introduced a large number of standard sorts in cultivation at the present time, notably the Burfee's Netted Gem, or, as it is popularly known, "Rocky Ford." This variety is now grown to a greater extent than any other for market. Many of the most critical planters come to us each season for their seed of this variety olant for market, in preference to saving their own seed or risking a crop from seed which they might purchase more cheaply elsewhere. Our crops of melon seed are grown especially for seed, and are saved from first-class fruits which are carefully inspected before the seed is gathered. We can assure our customers that these strains are THE VERY BEST that it is possible to produce, and will give most satisfactory results when planted under favorable weather conditions.

MUSK MELONS,—Green-Fleshed Varieties. All of the large-fruited sorts succeed best in a rather cool location, while in warm light soils the smaller-



BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET MELON

All of the large-fruited sorts succeed best in a rather cool location, while in warm tight soils the smaller-fruited kinds mature more quickly and give the best returns.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or ROCKY FORD, is the most popular green-fleshed melon for shipping in crates or baskets, and our selected strain will produce fine fruits of even size, correct outline, and close dense netting, combined with the finest quality of flesh and flavor.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET is a round, heavily netted melon, similar to the Netted Gem, but considerably larger and not so early. BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is a large oval or oblong type of the Netted Gem, equaling the Champion Market in size. The FLAT EARLY JENNY LIND is the small flat extra early "Citron" of the eastern markets, and was very popular before growers commenced to produce fruits more round in shape; very early and hardy. The Round Jenny Lind is a selection made by eastern growers in an endeavor to ob-

tain a larger melon of the same delicious flavor.

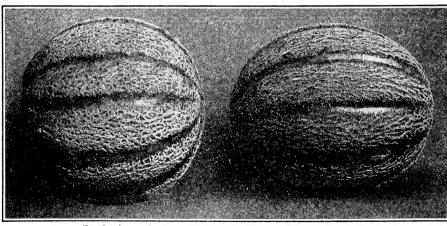
HACKENSACK, or "Turk's Cap," is a larger, slightly
flattened fruit, heavily netted, while the EXTRA EARLY
HACKENSACK is a selection from it, of earlier maturity. LONG ISLAND BEAUTY is another large, heavy-ribbed and well-netted fruit of the same season as Early Hackensack, but more flattened in form.

ACME, or Ballimore, is an oval fruit with a slight

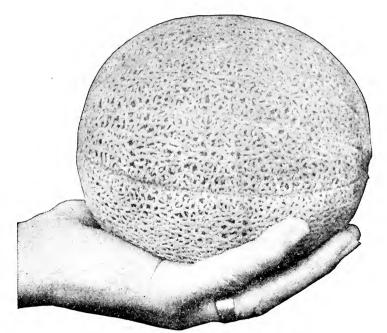
ACME, or Ballimore, is an oval fruit with a slight neck at the stem end and grows a third to a half larger than the Netled Gem.

MONTREAL NUTMEG is a very large, strong-ribbed and heavily netted sort, which is of superb quality when grown in cool locations; this is the variety which is grown exclusively on the Island of Montreal and company to the superbulled the strong strong and the strong mands such high prices in the eastern markets during the fall months.

	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	¼ tb.	Per tb.
544	Burpee's NETTED GEM or "ROCKY FORD." (See page 51),	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60
546	Burpee's Matchless. • Oval shaped, Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25
548	Round Jenny Lind. A round selection from original variety,	8	25	75
550	Flat Early Jenny Lind. (See page 51.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25
552	Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large; flattened at both ends,	8	25	75
554	Extra Early Hackensack. • Ten days earlier than preceding.	8	25	80
556	Long Island Beauty. • Of finest quality,	10	30	1 00
560	Prolific Nutmeg. Well ribbed and heavily netted,	8	25	75
562	MONTREAL Green Nutmeg. O Of immense size	10	30	1 00
566	Burpee's CHAMPION MARKET. • Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
568	Burpee's Bay View. Oblong melons of large size: thick fleshed.	10	30	1 00
570	Acme, or Baltimore. Flesh firm and of fine quality,	8	25	80
	Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per	packet		



Two Specimens of BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, -engraved from a Photograph.



BURPEE'S NETTED GEM (ROCKY FORD) MUSK MELON. The above illustration appeared in Bulletin 126 of The Colorado Experimental Station, Fort Collins, Colo. The author of the bulletin, Mr. P. K. BLINN, sent us a half-tone for reproduction in this catalog.

544 Burpee's NETTED GEM, or "Rocky Ford." O

First named and introduced by us thirty-two years ago (in 1881), this is the variety that has made Colorado famous for its luscious "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

The variety grown [at Rocky Ford, Colorado] is the NETTED GEM, which Burpee claims to have the distinction of originating. Good seed is a prime requisite for success. Few have made any systematic selection of seed, looking well to the shape, size, solidity, depth of flesh, seed cavity, color of flesh, and quality. Many have bought from dealers

who knew little of the quality of seed sold, and the result is that many melons sold as "Rocky Ford" are not up to the standard.

A pure "Rocky Ford" cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. melon should have a small seed cavity and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.—Reprinted by special permission from Bulletin

No. 62 issued by The Experimental Station of The AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF COLORADO.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; 1/2 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs.

or more at 55 cts. per lb.

'Old-Fashioned" Jenny Lind Melon.

The Very "Sweetest of All" Green-Fleshed Melons!

The flattened melons are of small size, measuring only three and a half to four and a half inches across by two and one-half to three inches from stem to blossom end. The blossom end often shows a knob or button as indicated in the illustration. The seed cavity is small and the beautiful lightgreen flesh, very thick, considering the size of the melons.

This true old-fashioned JENNY LIND is the sweetest green-fleshed Musk Melon in existence. In fact, some who tasted it on our SUNNYBROOK FARM in Southern New Jersey even preferred it to any

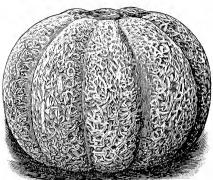
salmon-fleshed melon.

The melons are just of the right size for table use to serve as individual melons. Cut in half and place both halves on a plate.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

MUSK MELONS,—Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

The salmon-fleshed Musk Melons, while occasionally soft if allowed to get too ripe, are of the finest flavor and are especially desirable for home or local markets. Burpee's New Fordhook is not only the finest flavored of all, but being firm fleshed is a splendid shipper.



BURPEE'S NEW "FORDHOOK" MUSK MELON

I, but being firm nesued is a spiendid simple.

BURPEE'S EMERALD GEM is a small flat fruit with dark green skin and rich orange flesh of the finest quality.

It is the earliest ripening of all melons and of the finest quality for a home market, but the flesh is too soft to stand shipping. BURELL GEM is a netted oval dark stand shipping. Burrell Gem is a netted oval dark green melon with very firm salmon flesh,—an excellent

green melon with very him salmon flesh,—an excellent shipping variety.

Burper's Spicy Cantaloupe is, as the name signifies, an elongated melon. It is of vigorous growth, prolific and very distinct. The melons are large and the rich salmon flesh is invariably of the fincst flavor.

Paul Rose is an oval fruit of the size and general appearance of Burper's Netted Gem, but having rich salmon flesh of fine flavor which is sufficiently firm to stand shipping short distances to market?

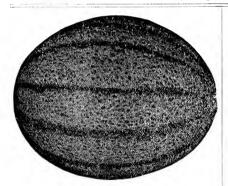
stand shipping short distances to market. Burpee's Golden Eagle has rich orange flesh, and is of strong

vigorous growth, very prolific.

Osage, or Miller's Cream, is a large round fruit of OSAGE, or Miller's Cream, is a large round fruit of the same general appearance, coloring, and flavor as our Emerald Gem, and is especially adapted for growing in thin cool sections or elevated locations. BURPEE'S MELOSE is a smoothly round fruit of good size without ribs, and the entire surface of the melon is densely covered with heavy netting. The flesh is a light green, tinted with rich salmon next to the seed cavity. Tip Top is round in form, well ribbed and has thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor. delicious flavor.

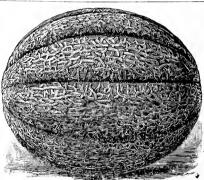
The Banana is a long, slender fruit of peculiar appearance; the fruits are yellow-skinned when ripe, and have deep-orange flesh with a rich musky flavor.

In lots of 5 pounds, or more, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 .b.	Per lb.
558 Burpee's Melrose. Light-green flesh, shading to salmon. Pkt.			
10 cts.,	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1 25
574 Burpee's New "FORDHOOK." ⊙ (See page 53.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
575 EMERALD GEM. (Burpee's.) (See page 49.)	10	30	1 00
576 Burrell Gem. Salmon-fleshed "Rocky Ford,"	10	30	1 00
577 Osage, or Miller's Cream. Popular in the West; fine flavor,	10	30	90
578 Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe. • (See page 54.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60	2 00
579 PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey." An ideal melon; oval shape,	8	25	80
584 Tip Top. Thick-fleshed, good shipper. Per pkt. 10 cts	10	30	1 00
585 Burpee's Golden Eagle. © Extra fine. Per pkt. 10 cts		40	1 50
587 Banana. Very long fruits, of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents pe	r packe	t.	



BURRELL GEM MUSK MELON.

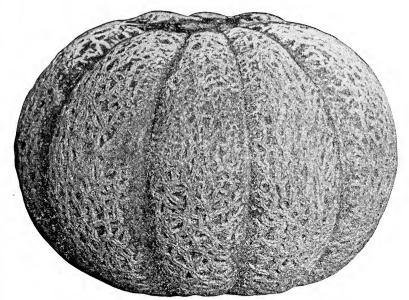
576 Burrell Gem. The melons are six to seven inches long by four and a half to five inches in diameter, rather sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orangesalmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Per pkt. 5cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 14 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



BURPEE S GOLDEN EAGLE MELON — a engraved from a Pholograph.

585 Burpee's "Golden Eagle." O The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per ez. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

O A Bull's Eye is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest atrains that have been produced for planting in 1913— The Best "Seeds that Grow."



NEW MUSK MELON,—BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK."—Two-thirds Size. from a Photograph.

574 Burpee's New "Fordhook" Musk Melon. O

Pronounced equal to Emerald Gem in delicious flavor. So firm is the rough-netted skin, and so solid the thick salmon flesh, that the melons carry to market even better than do Burpee's Netted Gem, -the famous "Rocky Ford" Melon.

Fordhook Melon has fairly "leaped into popularity!" While first named and introduced by us only in 1908, it is already acknowledged by planters generally as decidedly the best salmon-fleshed melon to grow for market. We could fill pages with

where best samon-nesnea meton to grow for market. We could fill pages with enthusiastic letters of praise,—did space permit! The new Fordhook Melon originated in New Jersey as the result of a cross between Burpe's Emerald Gem and the Improved Jenny Lind. As shown by the illustration, it resembles the "Improved Jenny" in form; it is equally as roughly netted, while the skin, showing between the netting, is emerald-green. The flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. Some planters say that it is even better in flavor than our famous Emerald Gem, long known as "the most delicious of all melons." The beautiful salmon flesh, while so surpassingly luscious, is not only very thick, but also extremely solid. The thin rind is

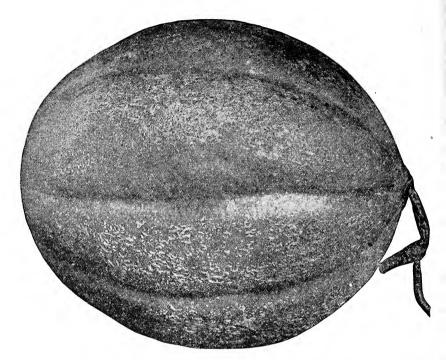
unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to distant markets.

Fordhook Melon is most vigorous in growth, very early and extremely prolific. The fruits are ready for market fully as early as the green-fleshed Early Jenny Lind. The vines grow vigorously and each vine sets from five to nine melons immediately around the stem; frequently the fruits touch one another. The melons are remarkably even in size, weighing from 1 lb. 8 ozs. to two pounds each. They are always of the handsome form and attractive appearance illustrated above. Burper's "Fordhook" Melon is so "thoroughbred" that there are practically no fruits unfit for market.

Per. pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree,—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stock of uncertain character.

Thirty-six Leaflets. Instead of giving directions for culture in this "Strictly Business" catalog, we have published Thirty-six Leaflets and Booklets, any of which will be sent free with orders,—see complete list on enclosed Order Sheet for 1913,—where you need only check (1/1) those wanted. No other seedsmen have ever attempted to give gratuitously such valuable information.



BURPEE'S NEW "SPICY" CANTALOUPE-One-half Natural Size as grown at SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey.

Melon,-Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe.

(SEE COLORED PLATE, BACK COVER PAGE, BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1913.)

The "Spicy" is most distinct both in appearance and peculiarly rich sugary flavor. The rind is of cream color, changing to a grayish yellow as the melons mature, when the skin becomes also slightly blotched, with a delicate white netting,—"like a cobweb." The melons run quite uniform, measuring from eight to the indicate white netting,— The melons run quite uniform, measuring from eight to ten inches in length by six to seven inches in diameter and are always firm. The seed cavity is so

small that there is no tendency toward "cracking open" at the blossom end.

The juicy flesh is of a deep rich salmon color, frequently measuring two inches thick, entirely stringless, and exceptionally luscious in flavor,—most tender and practically melting in the mouth. The delicious flavor extends to the very rind. Of vigorous growth, the foliage is of such a firm texture that the vines resist the attack of insects and blight. It is very prolific for so large a variety, frequently producing as many as ten fine large melons on a vine.

A special demand at high prices for "SPICY" CANTALOUPES has arisen

from fancy fruiterers to whom shipments were made by growers who took care to wrap each melon separately in tissue paper and pack in crates. This demand at "top notch" prices will be still further extended as the unusual quality of THE SPICY becomes better known.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; 1/2 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.00.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.00.

578 The "Spicy" was first introduced only three years ago (in 1910), but had been known to us since for the state of the control of the originator in Minden, Louisiana. In 1907 we again visited the "Spicy" crop of the originator, who was then living in Indiana, and were pleased to note that the vines were just as productive and the fruits of equally fine flavor as those produced the preceding year in Louisiana.

In 1908 the selection was continued in Illinois (the originator had again moved!) and the melons produced were so remarkably true and of such uniformly superb flavor that we decided our customers should share with us, in 1909, the final testing of what we considered the nearest approach in appearance and flavor to the greenhouse-grown foreign melons concerning which returning European travelers are so apt to enthuse.

Letters received from planters all over the United States contained these expressions: "The finest Melon I ever raised;"—"The very best Musk Melon;"—"The flavor is unsurpassed;"—"The sery busk Melon;"—"The flavor is unsurpassed;"—"The finest flavored;"—"Flesh sweet, melling, and tender;"—"The sweetest melon of its size:"—"The prefection of melon improvement." After receipt of hundreds of such letters we became convinced that The Spicy was well worthy of a colored plate and the most prominent page in our 1910 catalog. Unfortunately, we received orders for sixteen thousand packets more of the seed than we could supply; but we now have sufficient to offer by the ounce and pound. However, with our usual conservatism, we would caution planters, who have not yet tested The Spicy, to plant only a small area to see how it sells upon their own home markets. Markets are peculiar—and so, indeed, are soils and seasons! There is no "one best" of any fruit or vegetable for all conditions.

WATERMELONS

The earliest is Cole's Early, a small oval green- and white-striped fruit. This and Phinney's Early are grown chiefly in northern locations where the summer is too short and cool for success with those which require a longer season. Hungarian Honey is a very hardy small round-fruited sort, having an extra hard rind or shell with bright red flesh of honey sweetness. It is adapted for cool sections and where a small-sized melon is

desired

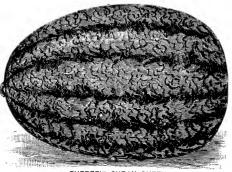
FORDHOOK EARLY is the earliest variety of good and fine quality. The melons are of a shortened size and fine quality. The melons are of a shortened oval in form and have a sufficiently tough skin to withstand shipping some little distance.

to withstand shipping some little distance.

BURPEE'S HALBERT HONEY and KLECKLEY
SWEETS are both early ripening and of the finest
quality, but the former are too tender or brittle to
stand shipping by freight and can be used only
where the fruit is sold from the wagon in a nearby
market. Kolb'S GEM is the popular market type,
making medium-sized fruits, oval in form, with green and white stripes.

ILEBERG, or "BLUE GEM," resembles Kolb's Gem, but is darker in color and has yellow skin where it rests on the ground. The SWEET HEART is a large oval or round fruit, of a light grayish-green

In large oblong melons, which are so in the South, the new SUGAR STICK, which is an oblong type of Sweet Heart, the MCIVER SUGAR, STRIPED GYPSY (or "Rattlesnake") and ALABAMA SWEET are of fine flavor and most attractive in



BURPEE'S CUBAN QUEEN.

Tom Watson has quickly become popular with many Southern growers; the melons average from fifty to sixty pounds in weight, are oblong in shape and deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of finest flavor.

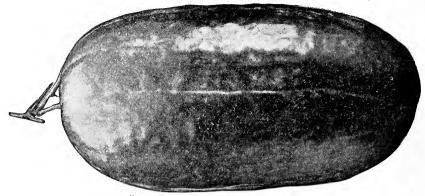
Gray Monarch resembles the *Sweet Heart* in color, but is of a large oblong form. Dixie is a dark-striped melon; the fruits are large, oblong in form, with bright-red flesh; has a tough rind and is an excellent shipper. TRIUMPH is a large, thick, oval melon with dark-green skin and of a good market type. SHAKER BLUE is sim-DIXIE is a dark-striped ilar but has white seed; the melons are fully as large as Triumph, but of better flavor.

Florida Favorile produces long deep green fruits with bright red flesh of excellent quality. Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad and Cuban Queen are both large well-formed striped melons of fine quality; good shippers. Burpee's Mammoth Santiago produces melons distinctly barrel-shaped, retaining their thickness throughout the entire length,—sweet blood-red flesh free from stringiness; rind light green striped and mottled with darker

Ice Cream, or "Peerless," is an oblong melon with dark-green skin and deep pink sweet flesh. Dark Icing produces round melons of medium size, and of the finest flavor. The Dark Icing is very largely grown in the Western States for shipping to distant markets. Round Light Icing differs from preceding only in color of skin.

"BABY-DELIGHT" (see page 21 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL for 1913) is a real watermelon of luscious sweetness but of diminutive size.—the ripe melons weighing from three to six pounds.

45 In 5 pound lots, deduct 5 cents per pound. ™	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
588 FORDHOOK EARLY. ⊙ (See page 58),	\$0 10	\$0.25	\$0 80
90 Cole's Early. Extra early, but small; green, with white stripes, .	8	20	60
592 Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size; oblong,	7	15	55
693 Baby-Delight. An "individual" melon of fine quality. Per pkt (90 seeds) 10 cts.			
594 Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Small; round; rich red flesh,	10	30	1 00
596 Burpee's Cuban Oueen. O Large melons: bright red flesh	8	20	65
198 Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. Large oblong; tough rind,	8	20	60
300 Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing,	7	15	55
301 "SUGAR STICK." O Sweet red flesh. (See page 57)	10	30	1 00
02 Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. O Of round form; sugary flavor,	8	20	60
04 Round Light Icing. O Light colored skin: red flesh	8	20	68
06 Sweet Heart. • Oval form: mottled light green skin: red flesh.	7	15	55
08 KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, grown by Kleckley. O Pkt. 10 cts	10	25	80
609 Burpee's KLECKLEY SWEETS. 6 (See page 56)	- 8	20	65
i11 Burpee's HALBERT HONEY. \odot (See page 56),	10	25	85
313 Tom Watson. © (See page 58.) Per pkt. 10 cts	10	25	88
314 Kolb's Gem. The great market melon, but of poor flavor,	7	15	50
316 Iceberg, or Blue Gem. The yellow-bellied Kolb Gem,	7	15	55
318 Dixie. A famous oblong Southern melon: good shipper	7	15	55
320 McIver Sugar. Large oblong striped; sugary flavor,	8	20	60
322 Burpee's Mammoth Santiago. Mammoth fruits,	8	20	65
524 Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. Of finest quality,	7	15	55
525 Alabama Sweet. Very popular in the South,	8	20	60
328 Florida Favorite. An oblong melon; of fine flavor,	. 8	20	60
32 Triumph. Large, oval, solid; dark-green skin,	7	15	50
S33 SHAKER BLUE. • An excellent shipper. (See page 57)	8	25	78
634 Ice Cream, or Peerless. True white-seeded; oblong; luscious,	7	15	55
645 Colorado Preserving. • The best for making citron preserves,	8	20	50



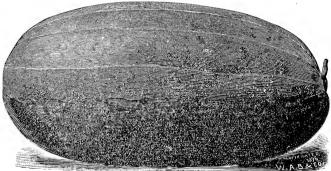
BURPEE'S "HALBERT HONEY" WATERMELON,-from a Photograph.

"Halbert Honey" Watermelon. 611 Burpee's

The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden and for local markets! HALBERT HONEY fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and set fruits very freely,—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the Halbert Honey will outsell any other variety, and frequently brings double the price of other sorts,—even when the markets are well supplied with other melons. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¹/₄ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.

Watermelon,—"Kleckley Sweets."

This famous "Sweetest of All" Watermelons, first introduced by us sixteen years ago, has become immensely popular. In superb luscious flavor it is equaled only by one other melon,—the new Halbert Honey, described above. While the skin is too tender to admit of

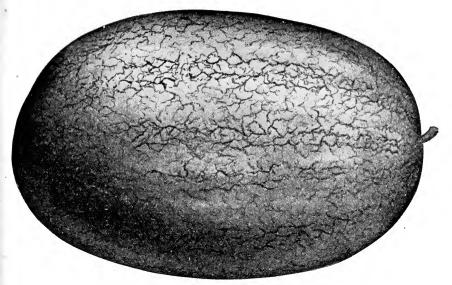


BURPEE'S "KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON-from a Photograph.

fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, darkgreen skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average

eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge: 608 Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. for 15 cts.; 14 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts. For our other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: 609 Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 1/4 lb.; 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.

Above is our description, under which we have sold thousands of pounds of the seed with entire satisfaction. As now improved, however, KLECKLEY SWEETS are quite largely shipped to market and carry well for a distance of say one hundred miles.



NEW "SUGAR-STICK" WATERMELON,—from a Photograph.

Luscious Oblong Gray "Sugar-Stick." o

Sugar-Stick.O A large light green or grayish melon of oblong form, combining handsome appearance with the finest flavor and excellent shipping qualities. "Sugar-Stick" originated from a cross between the Florida Favorite and the Sweet Heart. The result is a fruit of

large oblong form having the bright red, melting, sugary flesh of the Florida Favorite with the tough rind and light green netted skin of the Sweet Heart. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from twenty inches to two feet in length, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep rich red, with broad solid heart, crisp and sugary. The luscious red flesh is entirely free from any coarse stringiness, while



the rows of dark black seeds are placed near the rind. Vastly superior to Jordan's Gray Monarch.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00. In lots of 5 lbs. or more

at 95 cts. per lb.

633 "Shaker-Blue" O

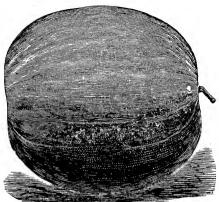
Melons are as large as that great shipping variety, the *Triumph*, but are very much better flavored and even handsomer in appearance. In the watermelongrowing sections of Indiana, growers who have heretofore planted seed of the *Triumph* are now using almost according to the control of the

growing sections of indiana, growers who have heretofore planted seed of the Triumph are now using almost
exclusively the SHAKER BLUE, or, as it has been called
by some, the "White-seeda Triumph." Experience
has shown that it is uniformly of better flavor and,
therefore, commands a higher price on the market.

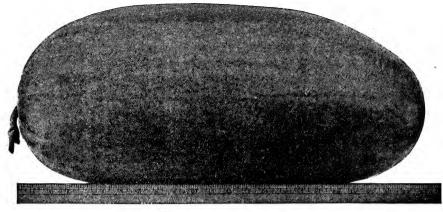
The vines are of such vigorous growth
and so thrifty that they can be depended
upon to mature a heavy crop of fine large
fruits. The melons are a round oval in
form, from sixteen to eighteen inches long
by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter.

Well-grown melons average forty to fifty pounds, but
frequently there are some that weigh from sixty to
eighty pounds each. The skin is dark green, striped
with narrow bands of a lighter green, and when ready
for shipping the melons are seemingly of a solid darkgreen color. The flesh is red, the heart large with no
core, and the flavor superb. For shipping to distant
markets this melon is most satisfactory. Per pkt.

5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.



"SHAKER BLUE,"-from a Photograph.



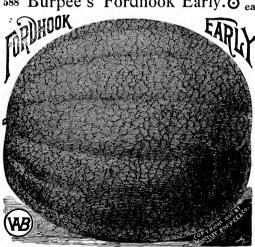
TOM WATSON WATERMELON,—from Photograph taken July 13, 1909, in Florida.

New Watermelon,—"Tom Watson." o

Tom Watson produces melons eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weighing from fifty to sixty pounds; the dark-green rind is tough but thin and easily withstands shipment to far distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within three-quarters of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting, and of finest flavor,—heart large with no sign of core. The seeds are brown, tipped with white. Last July these melons were shipped from Florida to Kansas City in open ventilated cars, without ice, and after being on road for seven days arrived in fine condition. They sold at from \$50.00 to \$75.00 more per car than any other variety from Florida. Choicest seed of the true stock.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.

588 Burpee's Fordhook Early. o This is still without a rival! It is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultiva-



tion—when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, in the Trial Grounds on our SUNNY-BROOK FARM in New Jersey each sea-

son it produces a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties are ripe, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early and Harris' Earliest,—neither of which is equal

in quality. The fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin,

of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; \(\frac{1}{4} \)
lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.; 5 lbs.
or more at 75 cts. per lb.

Watermelons have always been a specialty with us and we know, by trials made annually at our Sunnybrook Farm in southern New Jersey, that stocks offered are unsurpassed. We have had the pleasure of introducing the following well-known varieties: Cuban Queen, Mammoth, Ironclad, Hungarian Honey, Fordhook Early, Kleckley Sweets, Mammoth Santiago, Halbert Honey, Sugar Stick and Shaker Blue.



Best English Milltrack MUSHROOM SPAWN.

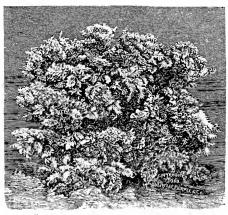
We offer our own importation of English Milltrack Spawn from one of the we oner our own importation of *English Millitack Spawn* from one of the most celebrated makers. This Spawn is of exceptionally fine quality and strong vitality. Stored in the cool, dry cellar of our warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared. beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms we send free with the Spawn, if requested, a Leaflet giving directions for preparing the beds.

Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn; 12 ets. per lb.; 10 lbsfor \$1.00; \$8.50 per 100 lbs.

Is Special prices quoted on large quantities.

MUSTARD.

This crop is very largely grown in the Southern States as a salad plant for use during the fall, win-States as a salad plant for use during the fall, winter, and spring months, and is equally desirable as a fresh salad, ornamental garnish for meat dishes or for a boiling green, like spinach and young beet tops, for the cooler North. By making successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a constant supply of the crisp, pungent leaves may be had in fine condition from early spring until heavy frosts come in the fall. The Black or Brown is the old variety with small leaves and of little value as compared with the newer large-leaved sorts. The White also has small sparse foliage, but produces a good crop of large-sized yellow seed, which are used for flavoring and condiments, and which form a standard commercial crop like dried beans. The Chinese and Southern Giant Curled are of strong vigorous growth with quite large leaves, the edges of the light green leaves being finely cut or laciniated. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY has long, slender, plume-like leaves of a deep green color with the edges deeply cut and heavily curled. It is the most ornamental of all mustards, very productive and stands a long time before running to seed. BURPEE'S ELEPHANT EAR is a new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of heavy substance and is enor ter, and spring months, and is equally desirable as a large, broad leaves of heavy substance and is enormously productive.



FORDHOOK FANCY"-from a Photograph

		Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
647	Burpee's Fordhook Fancy. ⊙ Finely curled leaves,	\$0 07	\$0 ¹ 18	\$0 50
648	Burpee's Elephant Ear. • Monstrous leaves,	8	20	55
	Black or Brown. Grown for salad,		10	25
	White. Better for salad; large seeds used for seasoning,		10	25
	Chinese. Leaves twice the size of preceding,		15	45
	Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf,		15	45

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

NASTURTIUM.

The young-seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

					Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
659	Tall Mixed.	Useful and ornan	nental; trailing.	Per pkt. 5 cts.,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40
2352	Dwarf (Tom	Thumb) Mixed.	Pkt. 5 cts.,		6	15	50

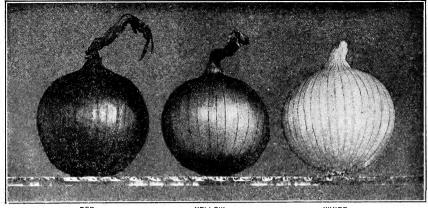
For all other varieties of Nasturtiums, please refer to pages 116 to 118.

OKRA.

OKRA, or Gumbo, is used largely in the Southern States both as a separate dish and for soups, etc.; it is gradually becoming better known and more popular in the North. The pods should be gathered and marketed while still young and tender, before the hard woody fiber develops. Dwarf Prolific is excellent for the Northern States, being quite hardy and productive, but has been almost displaced by the Perfected Perrin's, which is nearly as dwarf, quite as productive and makes longer, handsomer dark-green pods. Lady Finger and White Velvet rare southern varieties which have very long slender pods; the former is pale green in color, while the latter, as the name signifies, has pods of a creamy-white tint.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE is a new variety, originating with Mr. Kleckley, of melon fame, which has the creamy-white coloring of the White Velvet. It is a good grower, with very attractive pods of good length and thicker than those of either White Velvet or Lady Finger.

665 666	Dwarf Prolific. Prolific dwarf plants, White Velvet. Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods, Lady Finger. Long, slender, tender pods, Kleckley's Favorite. • Tender white pods,	7 7 7	\$0 12 15 15 18	40 40
667	Perfected Perkin's Long Pod. O Long green pods of best quality,		15	45

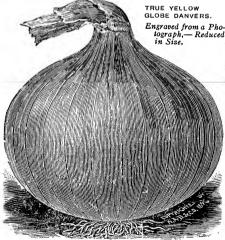


YELLOW SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS .much reduced in size from a photograph.

ONIONS.

To grow onions profitably, the preferences of the markets in which they are to be sold should be consulted To grow onions profitably, the preferences of the markets in which they are to be sold should be consulted as well as the character of your soil. Onions of a certain form or color can be sold more readily and at a better price than can those of another variety with which your market may not be familiar. In selecting a variety you should bear in mind that the flat-shaped onions are the earliest and surest-ripening—these should be selected either for an extra early crop or for a soil which is liable to be wet. As a rule, the globe-shaped onions will grow to a larger size and yield a heavier crop to a given area. Those varieties which grow to a very large size require a longer season and should not be planted on light dry soils, or they will ripen prematurely.

Market gardeners have now come to understand that a crop of large bulbs can be almost as readily and much more cheaply grown direct from the seed in a single season as by the old method of raising sets one year to be carried over and planted again the following spring. The chief purpose in raising sets is to have them to plant out in the fall to grow during fall and winter and make an extra early crop of bulbs in the spring. This plan is pursued in the South for the earliest market, but we think that where there is sufficient moisture to germinate the seed early in September, equally as satisfactory results can be obtained by sowing the seed directly in the row and thus avoid the extra labor of handling and replanting a crop of sets.



ONIONS,—American Yellow Varieties.

In this class the YELLOW DANVERS is the earliest to mature, being followed by the YELLOW STRASBURG, or Dutch, which is almost as early and grows to a larger size. The Strasburg is largely used for grow-

ring sets.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS is the variety most generally used in our eastern markets. The bulbs are of a smooth round outline, thin-skinned, of a soft light yellow, being most attractive in appearance. South-PORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE is a larger variety of the

PORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE is a larger variety of the same type and coloring, but growing to a larger size requires a longer season and does not ripen so thoroughly in cool moist soils or wet seasons.

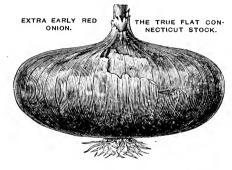
BURPER'S EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE is a very distinct, finely selected strain of early maturity, of even, regular size and handsome appearance. The American PRIZE-TAKER is a yellow globe onion of very large size when grown under favorable conditions or by the transplanting method. The large yellow onions, which are sometimes sold in the fruit-stores in the fall as Spanish Onions, can be produced in good rich soil from seed of this variety in a single season. Grown as spanish Onions, can be produced in good fich soil from seed of this variety in a single season. Grown in the ordinary way the bulbs will grow fully as large as those of the Southport Yellow Globe, and we consider this one of the most profitable varieties to plant for markets taking a mild onion; as now grown the seed of Prize-Taker produces a bulb that will keep almost as well as Yellow Globe Danvers.

				5 fbs.
Is In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound				or more,
In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per fb.	per lb.
669 Yellow Danvers. The well-known favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 10	\$1 05
671 Yellow Globe Danvers. O A fine strain. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	12	35	1 25	1 20
676 Burpee's Early Golden Globe. © Earliest Globe-shaped				
onion,	22	65	2 25	2 20
677 Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	10	30	1 10	1 05
679 Southport Yellow Globe. • Fine for market. Per pkt.				
5 cts	15	40	1 50	1 45
680 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Yellow Globe, O	20	50	1 75	1 70
681 True American Prize-Taker. (See page 64),		50	1 60	1 55

ONIONS.—American Red Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED produces a medium-sized flat bulb that matures early, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. RED WETHERSFIELD is the standard mainkeeper. RED WETHERSFIELD is the standard main-crop dark-red variety, making thick flattened bulbs of large size and deep rich coloring. SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE is uniformly globe- or ball-shaped and is very popular in many of the northern markets. For several seasons well-grown Red Globe Onions have commanded very nearly "top-notch" prices. BURPEE'S AUSTRALIAN BROWN is in form half-

way between the flat and the globe-shaped varieties. It is extremely early, an excellent keeper, and is now largely used in the Southern States for early fall largely used in the Southern States for early fall planting to make a spring crop of bulbs. It is a most useful variety where sets are grown in the spring for replanting in the fall, as the sets can be kept in fine plump condition for quite a long period. It is also an especially good variety to plant where the crop is sold by weight, as it weighs more heavily for its bulk than any other red variety.



	-			5 lbs.
In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price quoted in last column.	Peroz	1/ Ph	Per lb.	or more,
				4 -
685 Extra Early Red. Extra early and long keeping,		\$0 35	\$1 25	\$1 20
687 Large Red Wethersfield. (See page 63),	.1 12	35	$1 \ 25$	1 20
689 Large Red Globe. • True globe shape	. 15	40	1 50	1 45
690 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Red Globe. © (Se	e			
page 62.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	. 20	50	1 75	1 70
693 Burpee's Australian Brown. (See page 63),		35	1 25	1 20
Event where otherwise priced such of the abo	OTTO 5 CO	nte nor	naalzat	

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



WHITE PORTUGAL ONION.

ONIONS, American White Varieties.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin (see illustra-

WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin (see illustra-tion), is the standard early white, and the variety which is largely planted for producing white sets for early spring and late fall planting. EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL (Bloomsdale Pearl) is the earliest white onion and is quite popular in the South for fall planting. This is the variety that is used by most pickling houses, as it matures early when sown in the spring and can be relied upon to produce bulbs of a uniform

The SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE commands the highest price on the New York market on account of its handsome appearance and exceedingly fine flavor.

697 WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.
This is the standard white variety for general culture. It is equally as desirable for the family garden as for market. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a garden as for market. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The fiesh is very mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. at \$1.80 per lb.

					5 fbs
	In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound				or more,
	from lowest price, quoted in last column.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	per lb.
695	Southport Large White Globe. O A fine strain,	\$ 0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00	\$1 95
696	Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport White Globe, @	22	65	2 25	2 20
697	White Portugal, or Silverskin. O Per pkt. 5 cts.,	18	50	1 85	1 80
699	Extra Early White Pearl. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	12	40	1 50	1 45

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.

Good Onion Seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a Specialty of the BEST Onion Seed. A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. It costs as much to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed as to produce a crop of fine, evenly ripened bulbs from a selected strain of seed. Our Onion Seed is absolutely unsurpassed! It is strictly High-Grade "PEDIGREE SEED" of strong vitality.

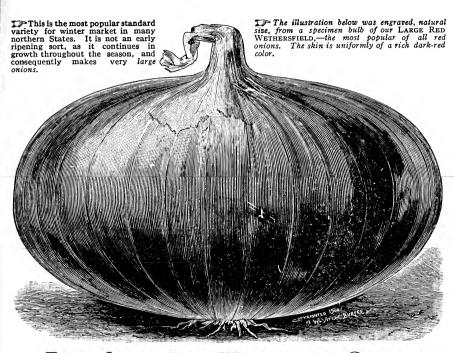
61

Burpee's "Special Stocks" (Connecticut-Grown)





SOUTHPORT GLOBE.



687 Extra Large Red Wethersfield Onion. 0

Continued selection of bulbs planted for seed gives us a small-necked sure-ripening strain, entirely free from scallions or thicknecks. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph of a specimen bulb reproduced above. This onion, shown natural size, weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large solid onions are nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring, while they keep well to hold crops for late winter markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 14 lb. 35 cts.; \$1.25 per lb.; 5 lbs. at \$1.20 per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.15 per lb.

693 Early Australian Brown Onion. ©

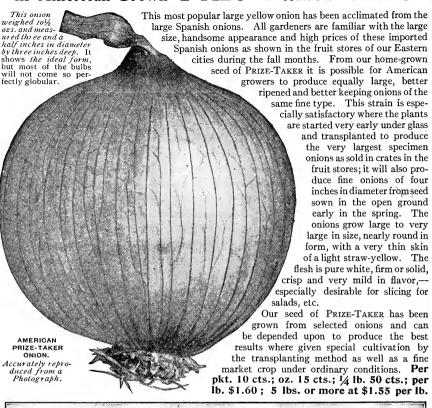
cropper, and extra long-

Extra Early, a sure

keeping. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Round Danvers in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop both in bulk and weight, and mature earlier. Where onions are sold by weight it has been found that the Australian Brown and Burpee's Early Golden Globe will weigh about five pounds per sack more than any other varieties. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.20 per lb.



681 American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion. 0





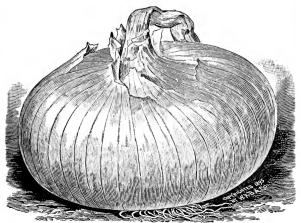
PRIZE-TAKER ONIONS, grown from Burpee's Seeds by J. N. Fuller, Brookings, S. D. The crop produced was at the rate of over one thousand bushels per acre. Photograph taken October, 1912.

ONIONS,—Italian Varieties.

These are best adapted for planting early in the fall in the Southern States to produce a spring crop of bulbs, and, as a rule, do not ripen so well from spring planting in the cool Northern States as do American sorts previously de-bed. Those of the flat form scribed. Those of the flat form are, of course, the earliest and surest to ripen bulbs.

Surest to fipen builds.

WHITE QUEEN, or Extra Early
Barletta, is a small flat pure white
bulb, running from an inch to an
inch and a half in diameter and inch and a half in diameter and should be left to grow quite thickly in the row. These are mainly planted to produce small onions for pickling. Giant White Italian Tri-poli and BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SIL-VER KING are large flat white onlone and excellent to plant for an early market crop, but should be gathered and marketed as soon as they ripen. Burper's Gigantic Gibripen. BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIB-RALTAR is similar to Prize-Taker in size and coloring, but does not ripen quite so early from seed planted in the open ground; the bulbs are very tender and even more delicate in flavor. Giant



BURDEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

Red Rocca produces large globeshaped onions with mild, sweet and tender flesh. Silver Ball or White Rocca is a splendid variety, producing very large bulbs of perfect globular form with beautiful silvery-white skin.

In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column. To 12 Earliest White Queen, or Extra Early Barletta, O	\$0 15 18	\$0 40		
Per pkt. 10 cts	15 20 15	40 50 40 65	1 50 1 75 1 50 2 25	1 45 1 70 1 45 2 20

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

ONION SETS AND BULBS.

We do not make a specialty of these, as we consider it a greater advantage to market gardeners to grow their main crop of onions direct from the seed, as this can be done much more cheaply both in the original cost of seed over sets and the greatly reduced amount of labor in sowing the seed from what would be involved in planting

amount of labor in sowing the seed from what would be involved in planting out the sets. For the convenience of our customers, however, who wish to plant sets in the fall for an early crop of green bunch onions or "scullions," and for those who wish to put out a limited area of sets to produce the earliest crop of bulbs for market, we offer choice well-ripened sets of the following varieties.

WHITE OF SILVERSKIN SETS are grown from our choice selected strain of the

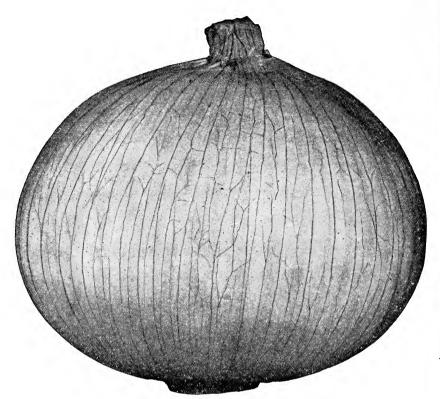
WHITE OF SILVERSKIN SETS are grown from our choice selected strain of the Philadelphia White Silverskis Onion seed, which is the best type for this purpose. Our YELLOW SETs are grown from the Yellow Strasburg, which makes a large well-ripened bulb of a light golden-brown color.

The Yellow Potato Onions are usually planted early in the fall or in northern sections very early in the spring. Small sets will produce large, well-ripened bulbs the following season, while the larger ones planted early in the fall will make a cluster of green bunch onions in the spring or later a cluster of small sets for replanting. The White Multiplier also increases at the root and makes a small, round, hard, white bulb, averaging one inch in diameter, which sells very readily on the market as pickling or small stewing onions. It does not at any time make large bulbs.

EGYPTIAN, or "Perennial Tree Onion," is an exceptionally hardy variety between March 1st and September 1st.

	Quart	2 quarts.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
White Onion Sets (Best Philadelphia),	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$ 0 50	\$0 95	\$3 50
Yellow Onion Sets (Best Philadelphia).	1.5	30	50	85	3 00
Potato Onion Sets (Yellow)	20	35	60	1 10	4 00
White Multiplier Onion Sets	20	35	6 0	1 10	4 00
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree,	15	30	50	85	3 00

Prices vary according to the market,—please write for quotations.



BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION.

The specimen photographed was grown by J. M. DIEFFENBACHER, Ames, Iowa, and weighed 1 lb. 7½ ozs.;

measured 5 inches in diameter

⁷¹¹ Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar. o

While the ripened bulbs are similar to those of the *Prize-Taker* in size and form, it is even better adapted to growing in warm locations. The plants continue in growth longer under such conditions, and consequently produce larger bulbs. The leaves or blades are distinct in appearance from those of other varieties, being of a *deep green*, with a glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather and the attacks of insect enemies. The handsome large bulbs are nearly globular in form. Thin skin of light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild. These onions are excellent for home use, at any time, while in the growing state during the summer months. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 22 cts.; ¹/₄ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25; five pounds or more at \$2.20 per lb.

At Rocky Ford (Colorado), an acre of GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION, from plants raised in a hot-bed and afterward transplanted, produced thirty-one tons of bulbs which sold for \$30.00 per ton, or \$930.00 for the crop.

Early Green Bunch Onions can be Grown from Seed.

Early green bunch onions can also be grown direct from the seed in the Northern States by selecting and preparing a well-drained plot of ground early in September and sowing the seed thinly in the rows where the young onions are to be grown. The onion plant is very hardy, making a good growth during the cool fall months and starting a new growth very early in the spring, where planted in a well-drained soil or in a bed slightly elevated above the surrounding surface, so that any surplus moisture from heavy rains or melting snows will drain away quickly. By sowing the seed early in September you get from four to six weeks' earlier start in growth than you do from the sets or small onions which are usually planted out in October, and effect a very large saving in the cost of the sets or the labor and expense of growing them the preceding spring. For green bunching, the globe or ball-shaped varieties are the most desirable, as the young plants grow with thicker or heavier stalks than the early flat varieties.

PARSLEY.

Parsley is the most extensively used plant for flavoring or garnishing, and there is a steady demand in the market throughout the year for small bunches of fine well-curled leaves. The varieties are all similar in growth, differing mainly in the finely curled or mossed character of the foliage. Our DARK MOSS-CURLED has very finely curled leaves of a rich dark-green color.

The TURNIP-ROOTED PARSLEY is grown solely for the root, which resembles a small turnip and is used for flavor-

The TURNIP-ROOTED PARSLEY is grown solely for the root, which resembles a small turnip and is used for flavoring stews, soups, etc. In this variety the plants should be thinned out to stand only one in a place and a little distance apart in the row; they should be given good cultivation throughout the season of growth. The seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; it germinates best during cool, moist weather. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row.



				5 lbs.
Each variety, 5 cents per packet.	_			or more,
Each variety, 5 cents per packet.	Per oz.	1/4 lb	Per fb.	per lb.
714 Plain, or Single. Plain leaves excellent flavor,		\$0 30	\$1 00	\$0 95
715 Double Curled. Dwarf; crimped leaves,		30	1 00	95
717 Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. O Leaves bright green,				95
719 Dark Moss-Curled. Dark-green curled leaves,		30	1 00	95
721 Fern-Leaved. Delicately cut leaves,		30		95
723 Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. Grown for the edible roots,.	12	35	1 25	1 20



PARSNIPS.

These are esteemed for the table during winter and early spring months. They are entirely hardy and are usually left in the ground where grown until needed for market, as a hard freezing develops the richness of the sugary flavor. They are very desirable also for stock feeding, and any surplus can be used for this purpose.

Seed should be sown as early as the soil can be prepared in a fine, loose

Seed should be sown as early as the soil can be prepared in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates slowly and starts most freely when the soil is cool and moist. In dry weather the covering should be packed firmly. For hand cultivation in the garden, rows may be planted twelve to fifteen inches apart in rich soil. When well started, thin out to stand six inches apart in the row.

EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH is, as its name implies, of rounded or turnip-

EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH is, as its name implies, of rounded or turnipshape, of quick growth; it is planted for summer and early fall market, or to
use in connection with leeks, carrots, etc., in making bunches of pot-herbs for
flavoring. Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown, is the popular smooth carrotshaped parsnip of our winter market; the Guernsey is an improved type,
broader at the top and rather shorter in length. Both are very fine and will
yield heavy returns when cultivated in good ground. Offennam Market
is a heavy-shouldered "intermediate-shaped" shallow-rooting parsnip. It
thrives well even in shallow soils.

Our Leaflet on Forage Crops. This Leaflet gives plain directions for seeding and handling the crops, together with suggestions concerning their value for different soils and locations as well as for feeding purposes. This information will prove of interest to every progressive farmer and to the truck grower who plants green crops to turn under to enrich the soil. This Leaflet will be mailed FREE to any of our customers who ask for it when ordering.

				5 lbs.
IP Each variety, 5 cents per packet. T	Per oz.		Per fb.	
724 Offenham Market. © The English favorite,		\$ 0 20	\$0 50	\$ 0 45
725 Guernsey. An Improved Hollow Crown,	8	20	50	45
727 Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. The old standard,	7	15	45	40
728 Early Short Round French. The earliest, but small,	8	20	50	45

THE BURPEE-STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain to-day,—and yet we aim for still further betterment. PROGRESS is our watchword! Planters, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that "the best is the cheapest."

These three sentences convey the principal "reasons why" The Burpee-Business grows steadily year after year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be "just as good as Burpee's"? You cannot get better seeds at any price!

67



Peas are the most extensively planted of all garden vegetables, but not nearly so much attention is paid reas are the most extensively planted of all garden vegetables, but not nearly so much attention is paid to a selection of varieties which will mature in succession as there should be. There has been a wonderful improvement in quality during the past twenty-five years. Our list is complete as to prolonged season of bearing and distinct character of growth, at the same time carefully selected to include only those of superior quality and productiveness. Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned, and carefully hand-picked. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

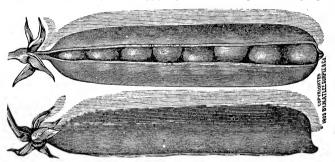
and twe miny nan-price. They are raised from linest selected strains, and the growing crops are rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

The first planting of early peas should be made as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition, using a variety like Burpee's Best Extra Early, "Prolific" Extra Early or Alaska, having small, round, hard seed, as these will not be injured even if the soil freezes after they are planted. The larger wrinkled seed is apt to rot instead of germinating, if planted before the soil becomes slightly warmer on the advance of spring. These extra earlies, aside from being hardy, mature quickly, and when gathered young are very tender and of good flavor. The wrinkling of the seed in more tender varieties is due largely to quantity of sugar present. As in Sweet Corn, the varieties having the finest flavor produce the most shriveled seeds.

Some gardeners make a sowing of Burper's Best-Extra Early late in the fall, seed lying dormant in the soil all winter and germinating very early in spring. As soon as the first planting of Extra Earlies appears above the ground a second sowing should be made, and as by this time the weather and soil will have become warmer, seed of one or more of the wrinkled varieties may be also sown. We would advise making successive plantings one or two weeks apart thereafter. In our locality all but the very large podded varieties mildew badly during hot weather late in July and during August, but from plantings of extra earlies and second earlies made between the first and middle of August we obtain a fine supply of most delicious peas in the cool fall before heavy frosts. For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf, bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per a one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows four feet apart.

PEAS,—Round-Seeded Extra Early.

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY is the earliest and sweetest of all extra-early peas;—the seed, being smooth, round, and hard, can be planted in well-drained soil as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared, or tate the preceding fall to lie dormant in the soil all winter and grow early in the spring. This latter plan in well-drained the very earliest supply of peas which can be grown in the spring. Under favorable conditions



BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEA.

sowing will make pods for market in about sixty days from the time the seed is planted. In many localities plantings in suc-cession of this variety are made to afford a contin-uous supply, in prefer-ence to using the large-seeded later sorts for a orts for a In addisummer crop. In addition to this we have found that Burpee's Best Extra Early, planted during the month of August, making two or more plantings, gives us the largest and best supply of sweet-flavored peas for fall use and market;—therefore we strongly recommend Burpee's Best Extra Early

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEA.

Burpee's Best Extra Early
as the very best market
pea. In ordinary soils the vines grow about eighteen inches in height, very regular and even in type, and do
not require any brush or support whatever. Burpee's Extra Early is similar to the preceding, but from
three to five days later.

PROLIFIC EARLY is of similar extra early type, but the vines and pods grow fully a third larger and thus
make a more profitable crop in regards to quantity of product that can be marketed from a given area. It is
about five days to a week later than Burpee's Best Extra Early, but the quality is equally as fine. ALASKA, or
"Earliest of All," is a blue-seeded variety, entirely hardy and extremely early; the flavor, however, is not equal
to the white-seeded extra earlies; the strain we offer is especially fine.

The new Extra Early Pilot is a round-seeded variety producing large pods three days earlier than Gradus.

	ï	1	1	· · · · · ·	
Selected strains—all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.	
731 Burpee's Best Extra Early. © (See page 69),	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 85	\$7 00	
733 Burpee's Extra Early. A choice strain,			1 75	6 50	
737 New "Prolific" Extra Early. O (See page 69),	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	
739 Alaska or Earliest of All. (See page 69),	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	
742 Extra Early "Pilot." (See page 70.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,.	35	1 35	2 50	9 00	
Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.					

G''Good as Gold." This mark [O], now called a bull's-eye, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. For some years now we have used a bull's-eye [O] to mark those varieties of Vegetables which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country. If you are not posted as to the sorts most suitable for your own section, we recommend that you confine your selection to those marked with a bull's=eye. O 0



Burpee's Best Extra-Early.0

The best strain of Extreme Early and remarkably uniform Extra Early Peas yet developed! This superb expert work of selection and reselection continued through a long series of years. It excels in purity of stock and freedom from sports all other

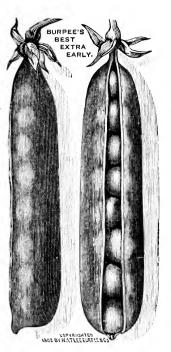
two pods.

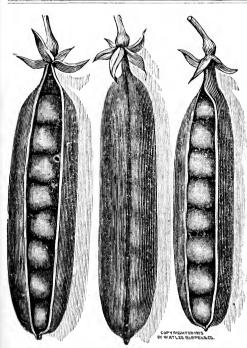
extra early peas ever offered in this or any other country. See illustration to right of

Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four

inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop ean be gathered generally in one picking. Where planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.50; bushel \$7.00.

Also called "Earliest of All." We offer an 739 Alaska. imported Reselected Strain that is really pure! Of the same type of growth and same size pods. it is as early as Burpee's Best Extra-Early, but the peas are not equal in flavor. The vines grow from twenty to thirty inches in height, bearing well-filled medium-sized pods. The dry seed is of a bluish-green color. It matures practically the entire crop all at one time. It is the most popular first-early pea for canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.





NEW "PROLIFIC" EXTRA EARLY.

737 New "Prolific" Extra-Early Pea.o

A long-podded Extra Early, containing one or two more peas to a pod and bearing more pods to the plant than any other strain of Extra Earlies. The illustration shown herewith was engraved exactly natural size from a photograph of three pods.

It is a conservative estimate to state that this "New Prolific" will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only four days behind Burpee's Best Extra Early. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality.

Our stock is grown for us by the originator, who has developed this superb new "PROLIFIC" strain from one pod of an extremely vigorous plant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; 1/2 bushel \$3.50; per bushel \$7.00; 10 bus. or

more at \$6.75 per bus.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS. We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

Pods of NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA,from a Photograph.

PEAS,—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

While of very early maturity, yet, on account of the tender or wrinkled character of the seed, which is due to the large percentage of sugar they contain, these cannot be planted so early as the round, hard-seeded sorts. If planted before the ground has become slightly warm and dried out in the spring, the seed will rot before germinating. American Wonder is the earliest of the low-growing dwarf or bush type with heavy dark-green foliage, and if planted at the same time comes in immediately after Burpee's Best Extra Early. The pods are of good size and well filled with peas of excellent sweet flavor.

NOIT'S EXCELSIOR is an improved type and equally early, but the pods are slightly longer and squared or blunt at the end. It is rather more productive than American Wonder. EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM grows a little taller and is a few days later in maturity than the preceding sorts, but is regarded as a very productive and profitable market type of the dwarf early peas. LITILE MARVEL is of very uniform dwarf growth, fifteen inches high, same season as Noti's Excelsion, but vines more slender and foliage smaller; immensely productive. Pods round and always well filled. A most desirable dwarf variety for Market Gardeners. BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY BLUE BANTAM, first introduced by us in 1912, combines extreme earliness, superb quality and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry heavy crops of pointed deep bluish-green pods. None of these varieties requires any brush or support, and in good ground the rows may be planted as closely together as they can be conveniently cultivated; generally the entire crop can be gathered in one or two pickings, thus clearing the ground early in the season for some other crop.

Gradus (also called "Prosperity") is a new large-podded variety of extreme earliness, which comes in right after Burpee's Best Extra Early, having a slender vine which grows about two feet in height and produces extra long pods well filled with large, sweet, and very tender peas which are regarded as being fully equal in quality to the finest of the large-podded late sorts. Farther north, in cool locations, this variety will attain a height of four feet and make a more continuous production.

THOMAS LAXTON is similar in growth and size of pod to Gradus, but a few days later, while the large pods are square-ended or blunt. Both vine and peas are of a darker, richer green than Gradus, and by many the Laxton is considered slightly superior in flavor. These two, while they can be grown without support, will give the best results and finest pods if the vines are furnished with either brush or a suitable trellis to support them. Reading. Wonder is an early wrinkled dwarf growing variety producing peas about the same time as Gradus. PIONEER is a new early dwarf variety of great merit.

	Selected strains—all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
745	Gradus, or "Prosperity." • Early; of fine quality. (See				
	page 71.) Pkt. 15 cts.,		\$1 35	\$2 50	\$9 00
746	Thomas Laxton. © (See page 71.) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	40	1 35	2 50	9 00
747	Reading Wonder. © (See page 74.) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 35	2 50	9.00
749	Extra Early Premium Gem. Very early and sweet,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
751	American Wonder. True stock; extra fine,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
753	Little Marvel. • Same season as Nott's Excelsion, but				
	produces larger pods. (See page 74.) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 35	2 50	9 00
754	Burpee's Extra Early "Blue Bantam." (See page 73.)				
	Per pkt. 15 cts	50	1 85	3 50	13 50
755	Nott's Excelsior. A very fine variety,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
	Pioneer. (See page 75.) Per pkt. 15 cts	35	1 35	2 50	9 00

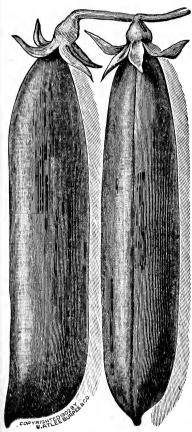
Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.



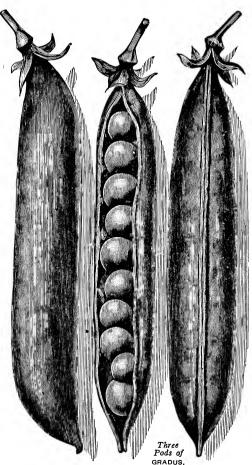
The PILOT is "far and away ahead" of all other early round-seeded first-early peas. The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of Gradus (see illustration), while they are produced three days earlier,—as early as the best selected small smooth-seeded extra earlies. They can be planted, of course, much earlier than Gradus, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the haulm quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00.

745 Extra Early GRADUS, also called "Prosperity" Pea. 0

large-podded @ popular new wrinkled pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small-podded roundseeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large light-green leaves. and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The illustration was engraved from a photograph of GRADUS,—note the contrast with pods of Burpee's Best Extra Early, shown on page 68; this is a fair comparison, as both are exactly natural size. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00. 10 bushels or more at \$8.75 per bush.



Pods of THOS. LAXTON PEA.



The only rival 746 Thos. Laxton. to the famous Gradus.—as a long=podded extreme=early wrinkled pea,-and in some respects even The growth is identical with that Gradus, but the pods are a deeper richer green, square at the end instead of having a long sloping point. In the judgment of experts who have grown the two side by side, the Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor than the Gradus, while as the large peas are of a deeper green, they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after Gradus. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; per peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00.

"Like Peas in a Pod." BUT—YOU WANT THE PODS TO LOOK ALIKE! You are sure of first-class selected stocks and the finest handpicked samples,—if you buy BURPEE'S GARDEN PEAS. A NEW LEAFLET, giving all needed information as to culture, is MAILED FREE,—to customers who ask for it when ordering.

PEAS,—Second-Early and Main-Crop Varieties.

Natural Size Pod of BOSTON UNRIVALED.

These are of two distinct types of growth, namely: those of low dwarf growth, fifteen to eighteen inches in height, which do not require any support, and those making vines of running growth, varying in different varieties and soils from two and a half to five feet in height and which will give the best results if provided with a brush support or a suitable trellis of string or wire.

For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf, bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows four feet apart.

British Wonder in season is between *Nott's Excelsior* and *Stratagem*. It produces abundantly medium-sized pods which are always well filled with peas of finest flavor.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM is the standard large-podded late sort; the very large pods and peas are of a light-green color, exceptionally sweet and tender. PRIZE WINNER is of the Stratagem type and ranks high in England as a second-early. DWARF CHAMPION OF JUNO makes a close short-jointed growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with fine large peas of the popular Champion of England type and flavor; it is one of the most productive of the dwarf-producing late sorts.

These dwarf large-podded peas are a distinct advantage to market gardeners, as they can be grown without having to provide brush or trellis for their support, and, as the rows can be planted closer together, the planter will produce almost as large a crop on a given area. They do not continue bearing quite so long as the taller varieties, and the ground can be quickly cleared for another crop.

Burpee's Quantity is a very productive second-early or midseason sort, growing two and a half to three feet in height. Burpee's Profusion (crop of which was a total failure) is slightly later than the preceding, with larger pods and peas of the finest flavor and longer season of bearing. Everbearing, Horsford's Market Garden, and McLean's Advancer are all good productive second-early varieties, growing from two and one-half to three feet in height, and producing round, well-filled pods about three inches in length in great profusion and are all excellent market garden sorts. Champion of England is one of the most popular market varieties for a late crop, being a strong grower and continuous bearer. The pods of our strain are uniformly large in size and well filled with large sweet peas. Yorkshirk Hero is similar to Champion, but of dwarfer growth; the pods are slightly larger and of rather earlier maturity.

DUKE OF ALBANY is a fine second-early with large dark green peas of the Telephone type, size and flavor,—makes a good variety to come in after Gradus for markets where the large-podded and very sweet large peas are desired. ALDERMAN is similar to Duke of Albany and is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. Telephone is the standard large-podded late or main-crop variety, having long pods well filled with large peas of a rich sugary flavor. BOSTON UNRIVALED is of the Telephone type, but with slightly larger pods and peas, making a strong growth and is slightly later in season. ROYAL SALUTE matures a little later than Telephone and produces large, handsome, well-filled pods.

SENATOR is of the same season as *McLean's Advancer*, but is more productive and the pods are larger. Vines grow two feet high. *Laxion's Evolution* (crop unfortunately a total failure) grows four feet high and bears magnificent long pods containing eight to ten large wrinkled peas of rich sugary flavor.

Quite Content, under favorable conditions, attains a height of five to six feet and vigorous vines carry large crops of truly gigantic pods. The peas are ready for use the same time as Alderman.

	Selected strains—all hand picked.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
758	Senator. Of finest quality. (See page 74.) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	\$0 40	\$1 35	\$2 50	\$ 9 00
	McLean's Advancer. A good second-early,		90	1 75	6 75
	Burpee's Quantity. Extremely productive,	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
	Duke of Albany. Handsome long pods,	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
769	Bliss's Everbearing. Very prolific,	25	90	1 75	6 75
772	Horsford's Market Garden. A heavy bearer,	25	90	1 75	6 75
	Telephone. Large peas of rich sugary flavor,	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
	Yorkshire Hero. A fine second-early,	25	90	1 75	6 75
	Boston Unrivaled. • An improved Telephone,	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
	Quite Content. (See page 75.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	40	1 35	2 50	9 00
	Alderman. O Similar to Duke of Albany. (See page 74.),	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
786	British Wonder. O Very sweet. (See page 74),	35	1 35	2 50	9 00
	Prize Winner. © (See page 75.),	35	1 35	2 50	9 00
	Stratagem. Of finest quality,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
	Royal Salute. © (See page 75.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	40	1 35	2 50	9 00
	Champion of England. The popular standard,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
	Dwarf Champion or Juno. O Dwarf growing main crop, .	30	1 10	2 00	7 50

All the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned, growing crops are thoroughly rogued to remove all improper types of growth.



BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY BLUE BANTAM PEA.

754Burpee's Extra-Early "Blue Bantam."0

See Pods on Colored Plate in Burpee's Annual for 1913.



Burpee's "Blue Bantam" has made good! Hundreds of our customers who were so fortunate as to secure seed last year, are enthusiastic in the opinion that it is "wayahead" of any other extra early dwarf wrinkled garden pea!

So sure were we of its making "A Success from the Start," that while we had a large contract with the originator in England, from whom we had purchased the entire stock, we purposely put a high price (75 cts. per pint) upon the seed last year, in order that we might be able to retain sufficient stock for planting a considerable area also in America.

Fortunately we have had good crops and now have the sought-for satisfaction of offering The Best First-Early Wrinkled Pea at prices within the reach both of those who plant for the home table and for market. It so happened that

while inspecting one of our American crops the past season, there were present in the field three other well-known growers of seed peas. The remarks then made are worth quoting:

"Greatest thing introduced in recent years. Pods and vines better color (deeper) and greater yielder than *Gradus*. There is no material difference in earliness, although a few pods are ready for picking before any of Gradus."

"The first of all to produce pods ready for the table. Less than half as much vine and more pods than Gradus; pods in pairs and fully as large."

"Considerably more pods than Laxtonian [which was growing alongside], and being deeper colored is better quality."

Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.85; per peck \$3.50; per bushel \$13.50.

New Dwarf Wrinkled Pea, "Mighty-Atom."

Seed Not For Sale,—But Given Free with "Blue Bantam."

Mr. Hugh Dickson, the English pea expert, who accompanied us upon our inspection visits both in 1910 and 1911, to the growing crops in Essex, England, of Burpee's Blue-Bantam Pea (first introduced by us in 1912), and who was as enthusiastic as we ourselves, writes:

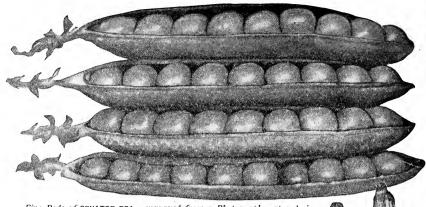
"Blue-Bantam, in my opinion, is beaten by this Mighty-Atom! It is, I believe, only a selection from the same pea, but it is stronger, darker and larger podded, as grown side by side. I have no hesitation in saying that any person getting it as Blue-Bantam would say it was Blue-Bantam, but a very good stock of it,—so you need not hesitate to use the produce of the thirty bushels which—will plant for you this year as Blue-Bantam! I agree with you that it would be well for you to have some seed to send to various sections of the country for trials and gifts."

As long as our limited stock lasts every one who orders one-half pint or more of Blue-Bantam

As long as our limited stock lasts every one who orders one-may prin or more of BLUE-BANTAM can have free, if asked for, an advance trial packet containing one ounce of Mighty-Atom. There is "no string to this offer"! We would request, however, that all who plant the two side by side will kindly write us their opinion briefly—a postal card will do.

Personally we can hardly conceive how any selection could surpass in size of pod, quality or productiveness Burpeer's Blue-Bantam as grown by us in America the past season and described above. We shall not be surprised, therefore, it he consensus of opinion is to the effect that Mighty Atom is as good as and practically the carrie as Burpeer's Burpeer' that MIGHTY-ATOM is as good as, and practically the same as, Burpee's Blue-Bantam, of which we are so justly proud.

We await with interest the verdict.



Fine Pods of SENATOR PEA,-engraved from a Photograph, natural size.

Six of the Finest Garden Peas.

758 Senator. A grand new second-early; productive of large, Iuscious, wrinkled peas. Of the same season as McLean's Advancer, the pods are much larger and the vines much more productive. The handsome large round pods are well filled with from seven to ten peas in a pod; quality excellent, sweet and tender, even when the peas are large. Vines grow two feet high and carry a large crop. We are sure that all who try it will be delighted with both quantity and quality of the crop! Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00.

An improved strain of the popular Telephone. Vines grow nearly five feet high, and are covered with fine large pods. The pods are five inches in length by three-quarters of an inch broad, each containing seven to eight very large peas of finest flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.10; per bushel \$8.00.

785 Alderman. Similar in growth and appearance to the Boston Unrivated, the pods being ready for use about five days later. It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The

It is one of the mest of the large-podded summer varieties. In he haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.10; per bushel \$8.00.

A new extra early wrinkled pea of dwarf even growth and great productiveness. The vines average fifteen inches in height with ample, though rather small, dark-green foliage and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently in pairs. The pods are rounded and well filled, being blunt or square at the bottom, two and one-half inches long, and contain six or seven quite large dark-green peas. In season it is fully as early as Notl's Excelsior and a much better cropper! as early as Nott's Exectsor and a much better cropper?

On account of its very desirable habit of growth, its productiveness and the firm well-filled pods, it is a distinct acquisition either for the home garden or for the market gardener who desires an early good crop of fine quality wrinkled peas. Most highly recommended! Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00.

Even sweeter in flavor than either Gradus or Thomas Laxton! The growth is similar to Carter's Daisy, except that the foliage is darker green and pods are not so sharply pointed. It is, however, much more reliable, as it is a sure cropper! The vines grow from fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are produced most abundantly and uniformly well filled with large dark-green peas. The peas mature a little earlier than Stratagem or Carter's Daisy. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00.

747 Reading Wonder. This early wrinkled variety is ready for picking about the same season as Gradus. The vines are dwarf and sturdy, averaging twelve inches in height, the foliage being do a rich dark green color. The pods average three and one-half inches in length, slightly curved and pointed and well filled with seven to nine large peas of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00.

LITTLE MARVEL



the Colored Plate, page 6, of Burpee's Annual for 1913.

Edible-Podded Pea,—Giant "Sugar-Sword." o

Enormously Productive and Exceptionally Delicious.

A novelty of unusual importance, "Sugar-Sword" has delighted all lovers of the popular edible-podded peas, who were so fortunate as to get some of the seed last year. The vines are most vigorous in growth, attaining a height of six to seven feet, branching freely; when given sufficient support, they present a striking sight covered with the violet flowers and thick fleshy pods in varying stages of development. The sword-shaped pods are truly gigantic in size, measuring six to seven inches in length by one to one and a half inches in breadth.

The pods are extremely crisp and "full,"—as if blown up with wind. They are surpassingly delicious in flavor. Used either as a salad or broken and boiled like string-beans and served with butter sauce, they make "a dish fit for a king!"

814 Sugar-Sword is a veritable "fill-basket,"—and planted thinly one or two packets of the seed should be sufficient to furnish supply for a small family. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; pint 45 cts.; per quart 80 cts.; 2 quarts \$1.50; 4 quarts \$2.75.

Burpee's Garden Peas

are grown far north, and not only are the stocks most carefully selected and crops well rogued during growth but all the seed is "hand-picked." We are pleased to state that our large acreage the past season produced a most satisfactory crop and therefore prices have been reduced considerably.

By thorough trials made each season we know that our stocks of Garden Peas are unsurpassed, and feel sure they will satisfy the most critical planters.

These three sentences convey the principal "reasons why" The Burpee-Business grows steadily year after year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be "just as good as BURPEE'S?" You cannot get better seeds at any price!

GIANT "SUGAR-SWORD,"Grown at FORDHOOK

Natural Size

Pod

THE BURPEE-

STANDARD IN SEEDS

is the highest it is

possible to attain to-

the cheapest."

day,-and vet we aim

for still further betterment.

PROGRESS is our watch-

gardening for pleasure or pro-

fit, soon learn that "the best is

Planters, whether

PEAS,—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded Varieties.

White Marrowsfat and Black-Eyed Marrowsfat are very old sorts, strong growing and immensely productive, but of very poor flavor, having vines four to five feet in height and producing a large crop of pods. Compared with choice garden peas they are not "fit to eat!" Marblehrad Marrowsfat is a selection of the White Marrowsfat, having vines of more iniform growth, with pods and peas of larger size. In the Edible-Podded or Sugar Peas the pods are gathered, broken, and cooked like string-beans when the peas start to develop in the pod or have reached about half their full size. Of these sorts the Dwarf Sugar grows about eighteen inches in height, producing a heavy crop of small flat pods about three inches in length. Mammoth Melting Sugar has vines four feet in height, producing very large broad flattened pods of a waxen-yellow color, which are quite fresh and fully equal to the finest wax beans when gathered and cooked in the same way. Giant "Sugar-Sword" produces large pods of delicious flavor.

	1	l .		t .
Except Giant Sugar-Sword, each 10 cents per packet-all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
807 White Marrowfat. Popular in many localities,	\$0 22	\$0 75		\$4 75
809 Black-eyed Marrowfat. Heavy cropper; quality poor,	22	75	1 25	4 75
810 Marblehead Early Marrowfat. Very productive,			1 40	5 25
811 Dwarf Gray Sugar (Purple Blossom). Edible pods,			1 75	•
814 Giant Sugar-Sword (see above). Per pkt. 15 cts.,	80	2 75		
815 Mammoth Melting Sugar. O Large pods of a waxen-yellow				
color,	55	2 00	3 50	

PEPPERS

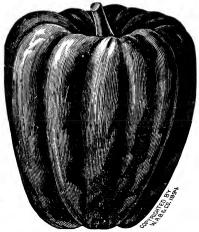
In planting peppers for the market it should be kept in mind that as a general rule the smaller the fruit the hotter and more pungent is its flavor, and that those producing the large sweet-flavored fruits which grow to the largest size, usually require a longer period for their growth and ripening.

There is a great demand for green peppers of medium size to serve as a cooked vegetable during spring and summer months. The NEAPOLITAN LARGE-EARLY is the earliest large mild red pepper.

Next in earliness is the well-known Large Bell, or "Bull-Nose," which makes a fruit four inches in length and from two and a half to three inches in diameter. Burpee's Ruby King is a very large fruit of bright red color and exceptionally mild sweet flavor.

"SWEET UPRIGHT" is one of the thickest "walled" peppers we have ever seen; it is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, of a rich glowing scarlet and of the mildest and sweetest flavor.

BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT is the largest of all, but BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT is the largest of all, but is slightly late in ripening; the peppers grow to an immense size and have quite thick tender flesh of very mild sweet flavor. Sweet Mountain is a large sweet-fruited sort of the same season as the Ruby King. Dwarf Early Red Squash has fruit somewhat resembling a tomato in shape, and is unusually thick-fleshed and mild. Golden Dawn is a yellow pepper of the same size as the Bull-Nose, while GOLDEN QUEEN is similar in size and season to the scarlet-fruited Ruby King.



RUBY KING PEPPER, -much reduced in size.

Plants of stiffly erect growth, two

CELESTIAL and Fancy Wrinkled Peppers are small, bright-colored fruits of an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, which are produced in great profusion and have a hot pungent flavor. Bird's-Eye, Coral Gem, Bouquet, Tabasco, Red Cluster, Red Chili, and Cayenne are small round or slender-fruited sorts of extremely pungent flavor and great productiveness, which are grown and used solely for pickling and flavoring.

	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
818 "Neapolitan" Large Early. O The earliest large, mild, sweet			
Pepper. Pkt. 10 cts. (See page 79),		\$0 75	\$2 50
819 Burpee's CHINESE GIANT. © (See page 78.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	50	1 50	5 50
821 Burpee's RUBY KING. O Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.,	30	85	3 25
822 "SWEET UPRIGHT." O (See page 79.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	30	85	3 00
823 Bull-Nose (Improved Large Bell). Sweet-flavored,	20	65	2 25
825 Sweet Mountain. Nearly identical with Bull-Nose,	20	60	2 00
827 Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick-fleshed; mild,	20	65	2 25
830 Burpee's Ruby Pearl. White, turning scarlet. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	40	1 10	4 00
837 Long Red Cayenne. True Cayenne; hot and pungent,	20	60	2 00
839 True Red Chili. Small red peppers; very hot,	20	60	2 00
841 Golden Dawn. Golden vellow; mild and sweet,	20	60	2 00
843 Golden Queen. O Largest sweet yellow. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	2 50
847 Red Cluster. Small, thin, hot, coral-red,	35	1 00	3 50
849 Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. Of three colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	2 50
851 Celestial. • Creamy white to scarlet,	20	60	2 00
853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Very hot; smallest red. Pkt. 10 cts.,	30	85	3 00
854 Coral Gem Bouquet. O Small red; extremely hot. Pkt. 10 cts.,.	35	1 10	4 00
857 Tabasco. O Hottest; small bright red. Per pkt. 10 cts.,		1 10	4 00

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Pepper,—830 Burpee's Ruby-Pearl.

feet in height and branching freely at the top, being of tree-like habit. The fruits are set in great profusion, borne stiffly erect, but become occasionally pendent as they ripen. These fruits measure two and one-half to three inches in length by about two inches in breadth at the stem end. Until the fruits attain full size they are a rich creamy white, then gradually take on an orange tint and finally turn to brilliant scarlet when fully ripened. The flesh is firm, very thick, crisp and sweet; the peppers can be eaten raw—like an apple—at any stage of growth. The plants, loaded

with fruits in the different colorings, are very showy, while the peppers are most useful for cooking or serving where a mild sweet flavor is desired. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

There are tons on tons of seeds that are true to name, but of common quality; honest but poor; they are not Burpee's



BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT PEPPER,—from a Photograph,—only the Average Natural Size.

Burpee's "Chinese Giant" Pepper.o

Double the Size of Ruby King,—the Largest Mild Red Pepper.

Chinese Giant is very productive for so large a pepper, while the enormous size and magnificent appearance of the fruits make them sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well-known Ruby King.

Chinese Giant produces uniformly monstrous peppers of thick blocky form and most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size.

The flesh is extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple,—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. True seed of our superb selected strain,—producing uniformly large fruits,—will always be high in price. Beware of "cheap" seed! Crop short. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; per lb. \$5.50.

Thirty-six Leaflets. Instead of giving directions for culture in this Thirty-six Leaflets and Booklets, any of which will be sent free with orders,—see complete list on enclosed Order Sheet for 1913,—where you need only check (γ) those wanted. No other seedsmen have ever attempted to give gratuitously such valuable information.

818 New "Neapolitan" Large-Early Pepper. 0

Decidedly the Earliest of all Large Mild Red Peppers,—and the Most Productive of all Large Peppers!

In the EARLY NEAPOLITAN, brought from Italy and first marketed by a company of Italian market gardeners, located in South Jersey, we offer the very earliest and most prolific fruiting pepper of good

size in cultivation.

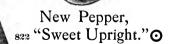
Natural Size of the New

"SWEET UPRIGHT"
PEPPER.

From seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, the first peppers were picked for market on June 24th. These first fruits measured four inches long and four and a half inches in round circumference; the later fruits are slightly larger,—see illustration from a photograph. No other large pepper develops so quickly,—by ten days to two weeks! Early green sweet peppers always command the highest

market price.

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time! The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meated, sweet and "mild as an apple;" they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



LARGE-EARLY

PEPPER,—Natural Size,—from a Photograph.

The best Pepper for family gardens and almost unequaled for market. "Sweet Upright" produces fine large fruits of nearly square or blocky form, with exceptionally thick flesh of the very mildest and sweetest flavor.

The plants are of sturdy erect growth, with thick stalks. The fruits are borne stiffly erect, supported on a stout stem one inch in length, and form at each fork of the branches. An average pepper measures three inches in length, two and three-quarter inches at the stem end and two inches across

the blossom end, with a weight of seven ounces. The color when ripe is rich glowing scarlet both in the thin tender skin and in the thick sweet flesh. The flesh averages five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness and is as crisp, mild, and sweet as a fine apple. It is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, with heavier fruit,

much thicker flesh and greatly superior in flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 55 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

Two Mild Sweet and Four "Red-Hot" Peppers.



854 Coral Gem Bouquet. Oand very prolific variety of dwarf, compact growth, ten inches in height, literally covered with small scarlet fruits one in height, literally covered with small scarlet fruits one inch in length, slender and smoothly round. Fruits very hot and pungent. As it ripens a large number of fruits quite early in the season, it is the most desirable small-fruited variety to grow in the Northern States. The plants, being of such dwarf growth, can be grown only from twelve to fifteen inches apart in each direction. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.



A Spray of TABASCO PEPPER.

857 Tabasco.o Of tall, bush-like growth, three to four feet in height, producing an immense quantity of small, slender, very hot and ing an immense quantity of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous Tabasco Sauce is made, but usually fails to ripen fruits as far north as Pennsylvania, by reason of its large growth. Originally from Mexico, the variety has for years been grown in New Iberia Parish, Louisiana, and has made a fortune for the proprietor of The Tabasco Sauce. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

823 Bull-Nose, or IMPROVED LARGE BELL. The standard sweetflavored scarlet sort. Plants two feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits Sweet scarlet fruits three inches in length and two inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine; it is earlier than Ruby King. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts. ½ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.

Intro-821 Burpee's Ruby King. © duced duces by us twenty-nine years ago, this is the most popular large red pepper. Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of handsome, large, scarlet fruits. The flesh is quite thick, sweet, and so mild that the peppers may be eaten from the hand like an apple. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.25.



RED CLUSTER PEPPER.

847 Red Cluster. Free-branching, bush-like growth, fifteen inches in height, having numerous large clusters of slender, scarlet, negat, naving numerous large clusters of slender, scarlet, pointed fruits three inches in length, very productive and quite pungent. At FORDHOOK we can always depend on this variety producing a fine crop. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

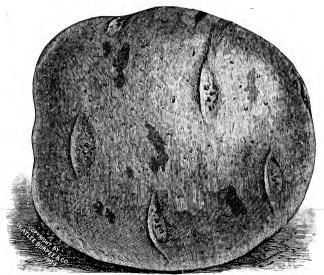


BIRD'S-EYE, OR CREOLE PEPPER.

853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. The punflavor in a pepper is in inverse ratio to its size. None are hotter or more fiery in flavor than these little "Bird's-Eves" or Creole Peppers, as they are called in the South. They can be used either fresh or dried; the whole plant can be hung up to dry in any outhouse and the peppers removed as wanted. Each plant bears hundreds of peppers.

Compact, bush-like growth, two feet in height, with slender branches and small leaves, bearing a profusion of small, round, scarlet fruits. Requires a long season in which to ripen; very hot and pungent; excellent for sauces. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 14 lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

The Burpee-Seed Crops, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful, critical inspec tion during growth, while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type. Is We traveled more than thirty thousand miles the past season inspecting our growing crops,—throughout America and Europe.



QUICK LUNCH, -from a Photograph, natural size: weight, 73/4 ozs.

POTATOES.

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness. Those who grow mainly for seed should plant the choicest Northern-grown stock exclusively, while those who grow for market can obtain satisfactory results combined with moderate expense by planting a sack or two, as may be needed to furnish seed, for the main crop the following season, thus securing the advantage of fresh early-maturing seed at a minimum of expense.

We handle only choice selected Northern stock of the varieties best suited for market and home use, which are put up in sacks containing 165 lbs. net, or two bushels and three pecks by measure. Orders for seed potatoes received during the winter are placed on file in rotation as received and shipment is made by freight or express as early in the spring as they can be sent without danger of freezing while in transit. Orders shipped during the cold winter months to Southern customers are entirely at purchaser's risk; but to many points in the South we can make early shipments by boat with comparatively little risk of freezing in transit.

UNCLE GIDEON'S QUICK LUNCH is a seedling of the *Peachblow* type, very early, round in shape, making a good crop of marketable tubers, which have pink eyes and small splashes of the same color on the white skin. It is even earlier than *Eureka* and makes no second growth, ripening the entire crop very early, and is destined to become the leading market extra early potato.

EUREKA EXTRA EARLY is a round white potato, very early, smooth and snowy white; it makes a larger tuber than the White Triumph, is equally as early and more productive.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is an oval or oblong smooth white tuber of the finest cooking quality, and the earliest of the oblong type; the vines die early, ripening the crop before the summer blights affect the foliage.

IRISH COBBLER is most popular with growers on Long Island who seek an early market; it is very early and produces very few if any small potatoes; a splendid keeper and of excellent quality.

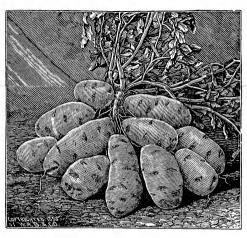
In a late or main-crop sort, the Vermont Gold Coln combines strong vigorous growth with the largest yield of finest cooking quality, and the tubers are of smooth, handsome appearance and excellent keepers. Burpee's Great Divide is a large oblong variety, with white skin; a strong vigorous grower and very productive on good soils. We also offer choice selected Northern-grown seed of the standard market varieties.

Please note that prices quoted in this catalog are f. o. b. cars or boat in Philadelphia, to be forwarded at purchaser's expense for transportation. If you need several sacks of one or more varieties, kindly write us for special quotations.

		-	Coole
Prices fluctuate,—in case of changes, special prices will be given by letter.		Bushel	Sack of 165
	Peck.	of 60 fbs.	
Burpee's Extra Early. Crop short; offer only by peck,			
Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch. (See page 82),		\$2 00	\$4 75
"Eureka" Extra Early. Round white tubers. (See page 82),		1 85	4 25
Irish Cobbler. An excellent extra early variety,	65	1 85	4 25
Early Rose. The old standard early potato,	60	1 75	4 00
Beauty of Hebron. An old favorite,	60	1 75	4 00
Early Ohio. Very popular in some localities,	60	1 75	4 00
Burpee's Empire State. Late; a heavy yielder,	60	1 75	4 00
Rural New Yorker No. 2. Of distinct and handsome appearance,	60	1 75	4 00
Carman No. 1. A very large variety,	60	1 75	4 00
State of Maine (Green Mountain). A fine late variety,	60	1 75	4 00
Vermont Gold Coin. The best for main crop. (See page 82),	70	2 00	4 50
Burpee's Great Divide. A long keeper,	65	1 85	4 25

New Potato,—VERMONT GOLD COIN.

The hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes, it has proved to be absolutely unequaled for main crop!



VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATOES.

The vines are strong, with exceptionally luxuriant deep green foliage, mak-

ing a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are of good size and lie closely together in the hill. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick



through; see illustration to left. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth and glossy, of a light golden tint, having just sufficient coloring to distinguish it from the white skinned varieties. The flesh is fine grained, of a pure pearly whiteness, and cooks to a dry floury whiteness. Unlike most of the main-crop or late sorts, which need to be well dried out before they will cook properly, these new Vermont "Gold Coins," even when freshly dug, cook dry and mealy. Its vigorous growth and great productiveness make it the most

profitable variety for the planter, and its great solidity, smooth regular form, and unequaled table quality will make it the quickest selling on the market. Per peck (15 lbs.) 70 cts.; per bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.00; per sack (165 lbs. net) \$4.50; two sacks or more at \$4.35 per sack

Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch Potato.

The most valuable first-early potato produced since the famous Early Rose,—ten days to two weeks earlier, it is a surer and heavier cropper and of better quality!

The tubers are nearly globular in form; they run the most uniform in size, color, and quality of any extra-early potato. The eyes are shallow, with a pinkish cast around each eye, while the smooth brownish-white skin is also flaked with rosy crimson,—giving a handsome appearance. They are quickly pared for cooking, as the skin peels easily.

The plant is very distinct in growth. The stalks grow stiffly erect and are closely set with deep green foliage; the leaves are broad and flatly spread. The foliage retains its vigor and rich coloring until the plants are full grown; it has not been affected by blight, rot or any disease. As the potatoes mature the vines die down completely to the ground.

Quick Lunch is more productive than any other first-early potato and keeps better! Should the market price of early potatoes not be satisfactory, you can safely keep your crop as well as you could the tubers of any late variety! Per peck 70 cts.; ½ bushel \$1.00; per bushel \$2.00; per barrel sack (165 lbs. net) \$4.75; two sacks or more at \$4.60 per sack.

"Eureka" Extra Early.

The vines resist drought to a remarkable extent and the crop is matured before the hot dry summer sets in. It is a week earlier than Burpee's Extra Early, and is an excellent keeper for so early a potato. We have eaten tubers which were in good condition the spring following. The firm white flesh is of good flavor when cooked, but not equal to Burpee's Extra Early. The tubers are quite broad and of a shortened oblong form, thick through, with few eyes. The skin is smooth and of a snowy whiteness. Per peck 65 cts.; per bushel \$1.85; per barrel sack (165 lbs. net) \$4.25.

Our Seed Potatoes are grown in Aroostook County, Maine, which is the source of supply for the best seed of standard varieties. In purchasing seed from us you can feel sure you are getting the Best to be had. You can purchase seed potatoes for less money, but we assure you that if the position of buyer and seller were reversed we should be perfectly satisfied to pay the prices quoted for the quality of stock offered.

82

PLIMPKINS.

These are grown usually as a field crop in connection with corn, or are planted as a second crop on ground which has been used for truck during the early spring months. The JAPANESE is a large crookneck sort and is the earliest of all to ripen; it has a dark-green skin mottled with yellow stripes. WHITE CUSHAW, a large cream-colored crookneck, is one of the finest for making pies and the leading favorite for market in this

ples and the leading layofite for maket in this section; it has a hard creamy-white skin. Green-Striped Cushaw has rich yellow meat and is the favorite variety in many localities. Golden or Yellow Cushaw differs from preceding variety in color of skin; it is a very popular variety for growing for stock feeding in many sections of the east. In these crookneck varieties the large stem or crookneck is clear solid meat or flesh, the seeds being confined to a small cavity in the lower

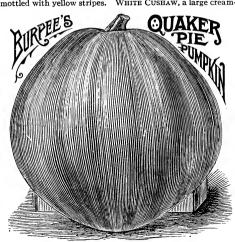
seeds being confined to a small cavity in the lower bulb-shaped end.

SMALL SUGAR produce small, round, deep orange-colored fruits, averaging about eight inches in diameter, with rich yellow flesh of fine sweet flavor. LARGE CHEESE is a rather light-brown flat or cheese-shaped fruit.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG and GOLDEN MARROW produce bright orange-colored fruits of good size, with rich-colored flesh; they differ only in the form of the fruits, the former being a rounded oblong and the latter a short thick oval.

in the form of the fruits, the former being a rounded oblong and the latter a short thick oval.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE produces good-sized fruits which are thick-meated and exceptionally fine in flavor. Big Tom, or "Improved Large Field." is a large oval fruit with bright orange-**rela.** is a large oval truit with bright orange-colored skin, a strong grower and very productive; it is extensively planted in cornfields to make a crop for stock feeding. Genuine Mammoth is he largest fruited variety.



In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
861 Small Sugar. O Small, orange-colored; sweet	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 55
863 Big Tom, or Improved Large Field. O Best for feeding stock,		15	35
865 Large Cheese. Form flat, like a cheese,	7	15	-50
867 Burpee's Golden Oblong. O Small fruits; rich golden color,	8	20	60
869 Japanese. Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh,		25	70
870 White Cushaw or "Jonathan." Thick flesh of fine quality,	8	25	80
871 Burpee's Quaker Pie. O Of excellent quality,	8	25	75
872 Green-Striped Cushaw. Thick flesh of good quality,	8	25	70
874 Golden, or Yellow Cushaw. Yellow flesh,	8	20	60
875 Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron. O Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Padish, — "White Delicious." Of good size, handsome appearance, and particularly crisp, mild flavor. It is a finer radish for summer use than the White Vienna. The roots are thicker in diameter, and the flesh is even more solid. It does not grow so quickly, but will stand longer in good condition. The roots are of a pure paper whiteness, half long in form, gradually tapering at the lower end. Pkt. 10 cts.; voz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

886 Crimson Giant Globe Radish.

A fine bright-red radish, growing quickly to large size, equaling the white Box, White Globe and Burpee's Surprise in size with an earlier season, —see illustration. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from

Box. White Globe and Burpee's Surprise in size with an arrival see illustration. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from the time the seed is planted.

This radish is slightly oval or a deep globe in shape; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin tender skin of a rich deep crimson color. The fesh is purest white, firm and crisp in texture and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fiber of overgrown small extra early sorts,—even when twice as large! While the growth of foliage and size of root is rather too large for forcing under glass during winter, the Carnson Glant is easily the finest variety for early plantings in the open ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; cz. 8 cts.; '4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

IP To produce radishes with crisp tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich loose soil, and gathered before reaching full size. Frequent plantings should be made for succession, so that a supply may be had always of fresh tender radishes in finest condition.

Our Radish Seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected and mostly

A root, full size, from a photograph of the new early CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE RADISH.

O Please bear in mind O

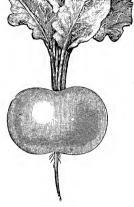
that a bull's-eye [O] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. O O O O O

transplanted roots.

RADISH.

This is a leading market garden crop in all sections and seasons. The seed we offer in the different varieties has all been grown from very carefully selected roots, with the idea of producing the finest and most even market type. It should be especially borne in mind by the planter that these selected strains have a smaller amount of foliage and produce roots more even in size and maturity,—more richly and brighty colored than common stock which can be purchased at lower prices, but the product of which would not sell so readily nor command as high a price on the market. The features of small compact growth of foliage and early maturity are highly essential to a crop of Radishes where these are grown under glass during the winter months for market, which is now a most important feature in the operations of many market gardeners and florists in our Northern States. Such planters regize the great importance of securing their supply of seed in the florest selected strains and trains planters realize the great importance of securing their supply of seed in the finest selected strains and type.

RADISH,—Early Round or Turnip-Shaped.



BURPEE'S HAILSTONE RADISH.

These produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, having comparatively small foliage and crisp tender flesh of mild flavor; they are extremely popular during the winter and early spring months. By frequent repeated sowings they may be had in finest condition for market throughout the cool months. Bupper's Earliest or Improved "Scarlet Button." Early Round Dark Red and Extra Early Scarlet Turnip are extremely early sorts, with smooth round richly colored roots. Vick's Scarlet Button." Early Round Dark Red and Extra Early Scarlet Turnip are extremely early sorts, with smooth round richly colored roots. Vick's Scarlet Globe is of an elongated turnip shape, producing early extremely bright-scarlet medium-sized radishes of fine flavor; one of the most profitable market varieties. Burpee's Ruby Pearl and Scarlet Turnip White Tip are similar in size and season, but are distinct and more showy in appearance by having a slender tapered root and a small circle at the base of the radish of a clear white, which contrasts finely with the bright scarlet coloring. Burpee's "Rapin Red" is a small bright red button radish especially adapted for producing a quick crop of the small round radishes grown under glass for the winter market.

Burpee's White Hallstone is a very flat, extremely early "button" radish, clear white, with very small foliage; it is earlier than other small forcing sorts and is splendidly adapted to plant under glass during the winter months to produce the small "cherry-stone" radishes for market. The popular Early White Turnip' is slightly larger in size and correspondingly later in developing. Philadelphia White Box is a popular variety for first plantings in the open ground or cold-frames for the earliest spring market.

market.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE is a new and distinct variety with globe-shaped roots. Skin is a bright crimson flesh white, crisp, and mild, Stands for a long time before getting pithy. It is especially desirable for early outdoor planting.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per ib.
877 Burpee's EARLIEST, or "Scarlet Button." (See page 85),	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60
878 Burpee's "Rapid Red." O The "earliest of all." (See page			
85.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,		30	1 00
879 Burpee's Hailstone. • (See page 85),	8	20	65
881 Early Round Dark Red. Very dark in color,	8	20	60
883 Vick's SCARLET GLOBE. O Intensely bright color,		15	55
885 Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Standard small; round, red,		15	45
886 Crimson Giant Globe. O (See page 83),		25	75
893 SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. O Standard in many mar-			
kets,	7	15	50
895 Burpee's RUBY PEARL. Brightest red, tipped pure white	7	15	55
897 Early White Turnip. Skin and flesh white; crisp and tender,		20	60
899 Philadelphia White Box. Similar to preceding, but larger,		20	60

Each of the above, except Burpee's Rapid Red, 5 cents per packet.

RADISH,—Early Olive-Shaped Varieties.

Burpee's Earliest White is a straight slender olive-shaped radish, equally thick at the shoulder and at the blunt lower end. It is of very quick growth, with small foliage and quite as early as Burpee's Scarlet Button; it is very desirable for growing under glass and is ready for pulling in from eighteen to twenty days from the time the seed is planted. Both flesh and skin are of the clearest paper whiteness, very crisp, tender, juicy and mild in flavor. Early White Olive Shape is similar, but not quite so early and with more foliage.

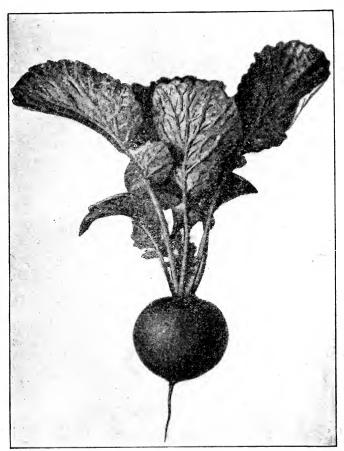
French Breakfasts is a straight slender oblong, blunt-shaped at the bottom and a deep rose-pink in color with a large white tip; bright and attractive in color and delicate in flavor. Bright Breakfast, excepting the color, which is a rich bright scarlet. Burper's Superies is a larger oval-shaped variety with deep yellowish-brown skin, and is one of the finest bunching radishes to plant for early market in the open ground.

open ground.

- F B			
IP In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per fb.
905 Burpee's EARLIEST WHITE. • Per pkt., 10 cts.,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90
907 French Breakfast. Red, tipped white; quick growing,	7	15	50
909 New Bright Breakfast. O Crop failed.			
913 Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite early; very crisp,		15	50
915 Burpee's Surprise. Brown skin; white flesh,		20	65
917 Early White Olive-Shaped. White skin; crisp white flesh,	8	20	65
	Į.		1

Each of the above, except Burpee's Earliest White, 5 cents per packet.

Radishes. Is there any more appetizing vegetable than the Radish? In the spring we welcome the early so-called cherry-stone radishes and during the summer and fall at FORDHOOK we all enjoy the delicious long and olive-shaped varieties, especially the White Icide, which has for several years proved to be a first-class "all seasons" variety. Radishes are delicious during the entire growing season if successive sowings are made.



BURPEE'S "RAPID-RED" RADISH.—From a photograph taken at Fordhook Farms.

Four Superb Early Turnip-Shaped Radishes.

878 Burpee's "Rapid-Red." Some planters report that they grew these radishes large enough to eat in the almost incredibly short time of twelve days; but the average was from seventeen to twenty days from the time that the seed was sown until the radishes were ready for market. The radishes are perfectly round; three-quarters of an inch to one inch in diameter, with thin bright red skin, firm white flesh, crisp and

quarters of an inch to one much in diameter, with thin bright red sain, while when the radishes are ready for use. This radish is remarkable for its crispness and solidity, while it is of most attractive appearance when bunched for market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00; five pounds or more at 95 cts. per lb.



879 Burpee's Hailstone. The quickest growing white Radish on Record,—ready for the table in from fifteen to eighteen days. The radishes are regularly "turnip-shaped." They measure one inch in diameter and about half an inch in depth; snowy white with a short, slender tap-root. The flesh is solid, crisp, and mild in flavor. The foliage is extremely small. from a photograph on opposite page. Per pkt. 5 cts.; vz. 8 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.

877 Burpee's Earliest. ("SCARLET BUTTON.") This is a splendid strain of small, extra for use in eighteen to twenty days after sowing the seed. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Quite small top, and well suited for growing under glass. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 14 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.

893 Scarlet Turnip White-Tip. This is the standard early variety for growing under glass to produce the small "Cherry-Stone" radishes. Roots round, bright scarlet, with distinct white base and crisp, snowy-white flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 4 lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.



RADISH,—Early Long Varieties.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top is the standard variety, producing long slender scarlet radishes which are clear white in the lower portion. These are known as "finger radishes" and are highly esteemed in the spring market. Wood's Early Frame is an extra early selection of the Long Scarlet. Cincinnati Market is a strain especially selected for bright coloring and crispness of flesh. It is now very popular with Market Gardeners.

HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET, or "Paris Beauty," is next in season, thicker and not of as great a length, being more of an olive shape, from three to four inches long. It is a very bright rich scarlet, changing to a pure white in the lower portion.

a Long Cardinal, or "Brightest Scarlet," is larger and slightly later than the popular Early Long Scarlet; it is a rich bright scarlet in color with a distinct clear white tip. It is one of the showiest and finest long radishes to plant for spring and summer markets.

LONG WHITE ICICLE is the earliest and finest of the long white or "finger" radishes, having comparatively small foliage with smooth slender roots of a clear paper-whiteness, exceptionally brittle and tender-fleshed. It is as early if not earlier than the Long Scarlet Short Top.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 tb.	Per lb.
928 Early Long Scarlet Short Top. © The most popular of all,	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
930 Cincinnati Market. Fine strain of Long Scarlet; small tops,		15	55
932 Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter,		15	45
934 Half-Long Deep Scarlet. The New Orleans favorite,		15	45
936 Long Cardinal, or Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white,		15	45
938 White "Icicle." • (See below),	7	15	. 50

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



LONG WHITE ICICLE RADISH.

White "Icicle" Radish. This superb new Radish from Germany is the varieties. In crisp tender flesh and mild flavor it is superior to the White Vienna or Lady Finger, while it is as early as Long Scarlet Short Top. Planted in spring the young radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days from sowing the seed, and their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most autractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other very early variety. It is ready for use almost as quickly as the olive-shaped Burpee's Earliest White, and is destined to become a leading market variety. The roots grow nearly as large as the Chartiers before becoming hollow or pithy. It is far superior to White Chartiers, Pearl Forcing, and White Wood's Frame. As roots develop very quickly, they can be pulled when quite young and the leaves are short and very few in number. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender crisp radishes for the table or market throughout the season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

Besides the protection of Fordhook, Sunnybrook, and Floradale trials, we have also the knowledge gained by traveling more than thirty thousand miles each season to inspect growing crops. Thus we safeguard the production of Burpee's "Seeds that Grow." It should be understood, however, that in common with other honest seedsmen, we assume responsibility only for the amount paid for the seed. If not thoroughly satisfied your money will be returned. We are not, however, in the insurance business, as neither we ourselves, our employees, nor even our customers, are infallible! Such constant care is exercised, however, that there is but little danger of a mistake being made.

RADISH.—Summer Varieties.

These produce roots of much larger size than the earlier varieties, and although they require a longer time in which to mature, the radishes are crisp, mild in flavor and remain in fine condition for a long period.

CHARTIERS, or "Shepherd," is the standard long variety for-summer, growing to quite a large size, having roots of deep crimson or pinkish purple with long white tip. WHITE VIENNA is a long clear white radish and an extremely popular market type. LARGE WHITE GLOBE is later and larger than the White Box and more nearly white Globe, but has a skin of a rich golden-yellow hue. WHITE DELICIOUS is a large oval-shaped pure white radish flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent;

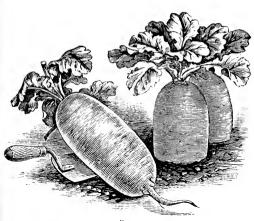
WHITE DELICIOUS is a large oval-shaped pure white radish, flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent; it is not liable to the black rot in heavy soils and wet seasons; excellent for summer market.
WHITE STRASBURG is a strong-growing late variety with crisp hard flesh; plants have ample foliage and produce oval-shaped radishes of large size. Giant White Stuttgart is a very late variety with heavy foliage and quite large turnip-shaped roots.



WHITE STRASBURG PADISH

			1	
	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 th.	Per lb.
951	Chartiers, or Shepherd. O Long; crimson, tipped with white,	07	\$0 15	\$ 0 50
953	Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish. © Excellent,	7	15	55
	White Delicious. © Fine for midsummer. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
	Large White Globe. A favorite summer variety,	10	30	1 00
	Golden Globe. Yellow skin, white flesh; for summer use,	7	15	50
	White Strasburg. • A fine solid summer radish of large size,	7	15	55
	Giant White Stuttgart. The crop was almost a failure,	10	25	85

Each of the above, except White Delicious, 5 cents per packet.



WHITE CHINESE OR "CELESTIAL" RADISH.

RADISH,— Winter Varieties.

These are of two distinct types: those which have the very hard, firm but fine-grained

which have the very hard, firm but fine-grained flesh of the European type, which can be kept in good condition throughout the winter, and the Chinese type, which are of extra large size and have white flesh, which is tender, crisp, and extremely juicy.

Of the latter the WHITE CHINESE ("Celestial") is the largest and best known, producing very large roots which are oval in form and clear white in color. These do not succeed from spring sowing, but make fine large radishes from seed planted the last of July to come on for market during the cool fall months. fall months.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER has flesh of a firmer texture and better keeping qualities than the White Chinese. CHINESE ROSE makes a radish of large size. The skin is a bright scarlet and the flesh is pure white,

crisp, hard, and pungent in flavor.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH and Long Black
Spanish are European varieties of very hard Spanish are European varieties of very hard but crisp pungent flesh. The flesh is pure white; the skin is almost black on the outside. Long White Spanish is similar to the Long Black Spanish, differing only in color.

	IP In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. I	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
963	White Chinese (Celestial). Best for autumn; extra large,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60
965	California Mammoth White Winter. Long; of immense size,	10	30	1 00
967	Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. © Excellent; good keeper,	7	15	55
969	Round Scarlet China. ("All Seasons.") Fine round roots for			
	winter,	8	20	60
971	Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh,	7	15	5 5
973	Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh; keeps well,	8	20	60
	Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter Rettig of Germany,		15	55
	Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.			



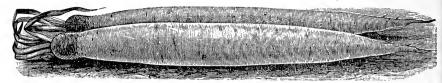
BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous for the Uniform Excellence of their Products



RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season. The stalks make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring.

979 Myatt's Victoria. The most popular,	Per pkt. \$0 05	Per oz. \$0 10	\$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{10}.	Per lb. \$1 00
\$7.00. Write for prices on large quantities.				



SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

This plant is grown for the large straight fleshy roots which when cooked have a flavor resembling that of Oysters. The roots meet with ready sale during the fall and winter. They are washed, trimmed and marketed like Carrots or Parsnips, or they may be tied in bunches like Asparagus.

The seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in the spring, in deep, loose soil, and the plants should be kept frequently and deeply cultivated to secure smooth uniform roots.

981 Long White. The popular standard "White French" variety,			
983 Sandwich Island Mammoth. The largest,	10	35	1 25

SORREL.

The large thick succulent leaves of this plant are sold during the summer and fall for a boiling green, being cooked in the same manner as Spinach or Beet leaves, and also used in making soup. The plants make a strong growth and will yield frequent successive crops. Plant in the spring in the same way as you would Beets.

		Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
987 Broad-Leaved French.	The best variety	Per pkt \$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1 25



VICTORIA SPINACH .- from a Photograph.

SPINACH.

The hardiest sorts, such as are planted in the fall for winter and earliest spring, run to seed quickly on the approach of hot weather and do not develop nearly so much foliage as the improved types, which have larger and more abundant foliage, while the leaves are of thicker, heavier substance.

For fall planting the chief variety used is the Norfolk Savoy-Leaved, or "Bloomsdale," but for a late planting or very cool locations the Prickly or Winter is an excellent variety.

For the earliest spring planting the Norfolk Savoy-Leaved may be used, but we think it much more satisfactory to use one of the long-standing varieties, such as the Thick-Leaved Round, Long-Standing or Long-Standing Prickly. The VICTORIA and "LONG SEASON" are the strongest growing of any of the spring or summer varieties, and will produce the largest amount of leaves and stand equally as long as any of the others before running to seed.

The New Zealand is a distinct type -(Tetragonia expansa)—the plants growing in branching form and are well furnished with thick, succulent leaves. The leaves and stems can be gathered for use at any time after they are well grown and the plants will start out into new growth, the same plants affording a succession of crops throughout the summer.

	Is Write for Special Prices on large quantities.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb	100 lbs.
990	"Long Season," O	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$18 00
991	Victoria. O Long-standing: broad, thick leaves	5	10	18	15 00
993	Thick-Leaved Round. Not equal to Victoria,	5	10	18	15 00
995	Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen. For spring.	5	10	18	15 00
997	Long-Standing Prickly. For late spring sowing.	5	10	18	15 00
999	Norfolk Savoy-Leaved, or Bloomsdale.	5	10	16	14 00
1001	Prickly, or Winter. For fall sowing.	5	10	18	15 00
1005	New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa). • For summer use,	8	20	60	
Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.					

O''GOOD AS GOLD.'' This mark [O], now called a bull's-eye, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. We use it to represent those varieties which are the very best of their class,—"GOOD AS GOLD."O

Burpee's Selected Seed of SOUASHES.

These are of two distinct types,—the SUMMER SQUASH, which is cultivated for the tender young fruits to be used in the green or growing state during the summer months, and the WINTER SQUASH, which furnishes the large hard-shelled fruits that are gathered in the fall before being injured by frost, and stored in a warm dry place for use during winter. A few of the varieties, however, notably our Fordhook, may be used in either state. Seed should be planted in hills about the last of May, when the weather is settled, four feet apart each way for the Bush and Summer varieties, and from six to twelve feet apart for the strong running varieties. To guard against insects in early stages of growth, it is an excellent plan to sow a few radishes or turnip seeds in each hill, as these germinate quickly and the insects attack them in place of the young Squash plants. Vines should be watched closely and sprinkled early in the morning with fine, dry lime or plaster until well started. After they are well established, the vines should be thinned out, leaving only one or two in each hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines start to run, after which they should not be disturbed. Winter Squashes are also frequently planted as a second crop after early peas, onions, and other market crops. This can be done successfully in this State as late as the first of July, Seeds vary greatly in size: A packet contains from 30 to 100, an ounce from 120 to 400 seeds. Of Summer varieties use four ounces to 100 hills; five pounds per acre in hills four by four feet apart. Of Winter varieties, you will require eight ounces to 100 hills; three to four pounds per acre in hills eight to twelve feet apart each way.

feet apart each way.

SQUASH,— Summer Varieties.

Among the early or summer sorts the Early White and Yellow Bush and their improved forms, Mammoth White Bush and Mammoth Yellow Bush, are the type known as "Pathy Pan" or "Cymlings"; they are very largely grown in the South and also in this section or the summer markets. Further north the Warted or Summer Crookneck is the main

north the Warted or Summer Crookneck is the main type for summer plantings.

In Burpee's Fordhook Squash we have both the bush and running types of growth, and where the squashes are grown for winter use we consider the running variety the most satisfactory, being more

Cocozelle Bush and Long White Vegetable Marrow are excellent varieties for use at mid-summer.

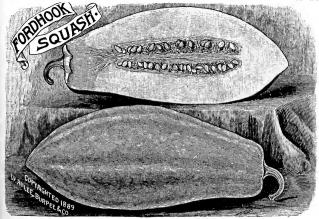


GCLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK SOUASH.

IF In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.		1/4 fb.	Per tb.
1010 Early White Bush, Scalloped. (White "Patty Pan.")	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$ 0 55
1012 Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. Similar but larger,	8	20	65
1014 Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Deep orange color	7	15	55
1016 Mammoth Yellow Bush. Same as preceding, but larger.	8	25	70
1018 Golden Summer Crookneck. Favorite small crook-necked	7	15	50
1020 Giant Summer Crookneck. © Eighteen inches long,	8	20	65
1030 Cocozelle Bush. Oblong fruits, excellent for frying	. 8	25	75
1031 Long White Vegetable Marrow. The favorite English variety	12	35	1 25
1032 Burpee's Fordhook. O Superb for all-the-year-round.	10	30	1 00
1034 Burpee's Bush Fordhook. Of bushy growth,	10	30	1 00

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.

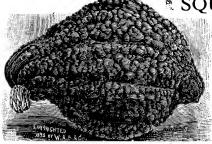
Burpee's Fordhook Squash. O This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of



strong vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth thin yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook -approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will stored and

keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking

like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¹4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00. SOUASH.—Winter Varieties.



CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

Delicata is similar in size to the running Ford-hook, but has creamy-white fruits striped with dark green

In the large-fruited winter squashes the Boston MARROW and HUBBARD are the leading types. The Boston Marrow has an oval fruit, pointed at both ends, Boston Marrow has an oval fruit, pointed at both ends, with smooth deep orange-colored skin. The Hubbard is a very large oval dark green-skinned variety. The Warted Hubbard is a selection with darker color and thickly warted skin. GOLDEN HUBBARD has the appearance of the original Hubbard, but is of a rich reddish-orange shade. "PIE SQUASH," or Winter Luxury Pumpkin, is of smooth rounded form; flesh is thick and very sweet. Pike's Peak produces large oval fruits of a dark olive-green color, light golden flesh of exof a dark olive-green color; light golden flesh of excellent quality.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

ESSEX HYBRID has a broad round orange fruit, slightly flattened at each end, and generally comes with a large nub or Turk's Cap at the blossom end. GOLDEN BRONZE is a large oval squash of a dark bronzy-green color with rich orange flesh of fine quality. DELICIOUS is similar to the Golden Bronze, but does not grow so large, is lighter in color and somewhat more productive. MAMMOTH CHILI is a large-fruited variety with smooth, reddish-orange skin marked with broad bands of faint creamy-white stripes. MAMMOTH WHALE is a very large dark olive green squash of peculiar

IP In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
1036 Boston Marrow. A bright orange squash for autumn,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$ 0 6 0
1038 Hubbard. • The well-known and most popular winter squash,	10	30	90
1040 Chicago Warted Hubbard. Heavily warted skin. (See below),	10	30	1 00
1042 Red, or Golden Hubbard. Orange-red skin,	10	30	1 00
1044 Essex Hybrid. A good squash for fall and winter use,	12	35	1 25
1048 Pie Squash, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin. Excellent for pies,	8	. 25	80
1050 Golden Bronze. Bronze-green skin,	8	25	80
1052 The Delicious. Exceedingly rich in flavor,	10	30	1 00
1053 Pike's Peak. Oval fruits; dark olive-green,	8	25	85
1054 Delicata. A small-fruited variety,	10	30	1 00
1056 Mammoth Chili. Extra large-fruited. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
1058 Mammoth Whale. © "Largest of all." Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	35	1 25

Except where priced, all are 5 cents per packet.

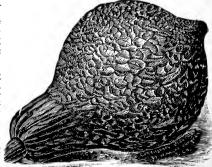
Three Types of the Most Popular WINTER SQUASH.

This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine,—see the illustration below, from photographs. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 14 lb. 30 cts.; rer lb 90 cts. graphs. Per p per lb. 90 cts.

1040 Warted Hubbard. This is similar in to the well-known Hubbard, while the large dark olivegreen fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ 1b. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

1042 Red or Golden Hubbard.

The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; Squash. Per per 1b. \$1.00.



RED OR "GOLDEN" HUBBARD, -from a Photograph.



FOUR HUBBARD SQUASHES, -weighing 98 pounds, -engraved from a Photograph. Grown by J. G. Ashley, Foxboro, Mass., from Burpee's Seed of the true original Hubbard.

Burpee's Selected Seed of TOMATOES.

Twelve of the Best Tomatoes,—first introduced or improved by "The House of Burpee,"—and of which Fordhook and Sunnybrook Strains of Seed are Unequaled

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS (1889). TURNER HYBRID (1886) TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (1893). FORDHOOK FIRST (1894). FORDHOOK FANCY (1898). BURBANK'S PRESERVING (1898).

GOLDEN DWARF CHAMPION (1898). Burpee's Ouarter-Century (1900). CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (1903) BURPEE'S EARLIEST PINK (1906). SUNNYBROOK SPECIAL EARLIANA (1907). BURPEE'S DWARF-GIANT (1909).

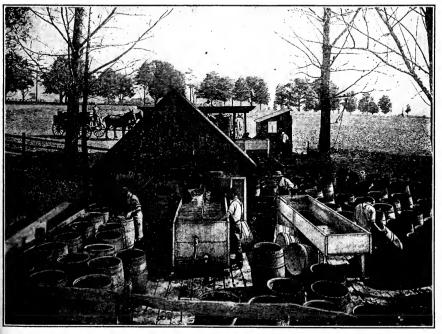
Search every Seed Catalog published and you will not find any other twelve Tomatoes of similar types that can take the place of these popular Burpee-Standards. Buy wherever you may,-plant side by side,-and we think you will come to the conclusion that Burpee's Tomato Seed as grown upon our Pennsylvania and New Jersey farms is really unequaled! This applies not only to the above twelve but is true also of several other varieties, upon which we likewise "specialize." Most seedsmen charge less for Tomato seed than do we,—but the seed is usually worth correspondingly less. What does the cost actually matter when you consider that it requires only two ounces of seed to produce sufficient plants to set out an acre?

The choicest Tomato seed has been for years a leading specialty with us. We pride ourselves on the number and merit of the varieties we have introduced. Our stock of Tomato seed is largely grown on FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS, where first-class fruits only are saved for seed. Our seed is strictly the highest grade While our prices are quite moderate considering the high grade of seed, we cannot compete, nor do we wish to do so, with the cheaper grades of Tomato seed, large quantities of some of the leading varieties being saved from the refuse of canning establishments and sold at prices far below what good seed can be grown for. Our extensive trials each season make us familiar with all the newer introductions and standard varieties, and we know that every desirable type will be found represented by a carefully selected strain in list on oppo-

and we know that every desirable type will be found represented by a calcular, settled as site page.

In this vicinity seed should be sown thinly in March or early in April, in the warm hot-bed or in shallow boxes of light rich soil, placed in the sunny window of a warm room. The plants should not be set out until trees are well in leaf, about the 20th of May being the proper time with us. Where early varieties are planted or started very early, we strongly advise making a second planting of a like early variety in the open ground about the middle of May or first of June, and the plants set out as soon as large enough. These will produce fruits during early fall when the earliest set plants have become exhausted by continued bearing during hot, dry

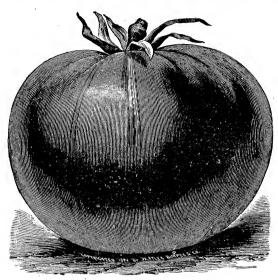
With your order, ask for our Complete Leaflet on Tomato Culture.



The Rear View of Tomato Washer, at Fordhook Farms. The barrels contain the ground mass after pulp and skin have been removed in separator; the large trough-like boxes are used in thoroughly washing the seed.

TOMATOES.

We recommend Earliana for warm light sandy soils, and Chalk's Early Jewel for cooler locations and heavier soil. Bonny Best at Fordhook has proved to be similar to if not identical with Chalk's Early Jewel. For the New England States, Fordhook First is a most satisfactory early market sort, while for the extreme North and cooler sections one of the erect bush varieties with heavy potato-like foliage would give the best results, and for such a location we would recommend Burpee's Quarter-Century.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FIRST.

JUNE PINK is an extra early variety of the same type of growth and fruiting as the *Sparks' Earliana*. EARLIEST PINK is the very earliest pink tomato for warm light soils.

ACME and LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY are smooth fruited round, purplishpink sorts of medium size TRUCKER'S FAVORITE is the large-

rruckers favorite is the large est smooth purple or deep pink sort. In the scarlet-fruited sorts, Livingston's Favorite Paragon, Perfection and Stone are standard varieties, producing larng crops of fine, smooth, bright-red fruits. Suc-

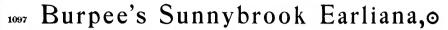
CESS is a variety of even size and great solidity. TROPHY is an old-time favorite.

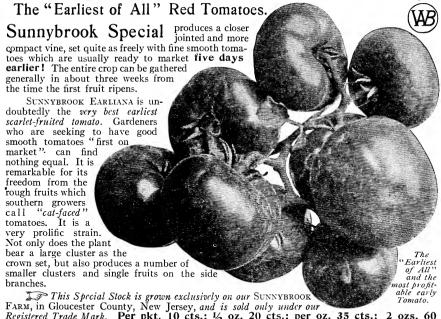
BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is our finest and best scarlet main-crop

nnest and best scariet main-crop variety either for market or canning. In the bush or so-called "tree" varieties, which are of stiffly erect growth and close, heavy, potato-leaved foliage, FORDHOOK FANCY is the most distinct, erect, and the earliest to ripen. DWARF CHAMPION is the original variety and produces a large crop of purplish-red or deep pink fruits. BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY is of the same type as the Champion, but more dwarf and compact, with bright red fruits of good size. DWARF STONE is also of this type, but is later in season and produces the largest fruits of any dwarf variety, excepting Burpee's Dwarf Ciant. BURPEE'S NEW DWARF-GIANT is the largest fruited of all the dwarf-cropits reviewed.

PONDEROSA and TURNER HYBRID ("Mikado") are very large-fruited sorts of finest quality. There is slight call for a yellow tomato in the market, but the best of these are the Golden Queen, of running growth, and Burpee's Golden Dwarf Champion, which is of the erect or "bush" growth.

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
1097 Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana. (See page 93),	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
1100 Sparks' Earliana. An excellent strain,	25	75	2 75
1100 Sparks' Earliana. An excellent strain,	30	85	3 00
1111 Earliest Pink. As early as Earliana. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	30	85	3 00
1107 June Pink. A purple Earliana,	30	85	3 25
1066 Acme. The well-known standard pink tomato. Per pkt. 5 cts.,.	20	60	2 00
1067 Livingston's Globe. Globe-shaped, purple fruits. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 75
1102 Fordhook First. © Best early purple tomato,	25	75	2 50
1070 Livingston's Beauty. Large; purplish pink. Per pkt. 5 cts., .	20	60	2 00
1072 Paragon. The well-known standard red tomato. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1074 Stone. Large, smooth, solid, scarlet. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1076 Livingston's Perfection. Identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5 cts.,.	20	60	2 00
1078 Livingston's Favorite. Bright red, smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1082 Turner Hybrid. Large purple; potato leaf. Pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
1084 Imperial. An early purple-fruited variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
1093 Dwarf Stone. O Dwarf growth; scarlet fruits. (See page 96), .	25	75	2 75
1094 Dwarf Champion. Deep purplish red. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
1095 Burpee's "DWARF-GIANT." ⊙ (See page 95),	60	1 85	7 00
1096 Fordhook Fancy. O Hardy, dwarf; purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts.,	30	85	3 00
1098 Trophy. Large, solid, and generally smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts., .	20	60	2 00
1105 Success. Bright scarlet, second early. Fine for canning,	20	60	2 25
1108 Burpee's MATCHLESS. © Grown at Fordhook,		85	3 00
1109 Burpee's Matchless. (See page 94),	20	60	2 00
1112 TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. © Grown at Fordhook,	25	75	2 75
1114 Ponderosa. O Largest of all; deep purple,	45	1 25	4 50
1116 Burpee's Quarter-Century. Dwarf growth; early; scarlet fruits,	35	. 85	3 25
1120 Bonny Best. Similar to Chalk's Jewel,	25	75	2 75
1132 Holmes' Supreme. Fine for forcing; scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.,	60	1 75	6 00
1133 Comet. Also excellent for forcing. Pkt. 15 cts.,	60	1 75	6 00
1136 Golden Queen. Large, smooth, pure yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
1138 Golden Dwarf Champion. O Of upright growth, yellow fruits,	30	85	3 00









Burpee's Matchless Tomato.

Burpee's Matchless is a strong vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of vine and foliage carry magnificent crops until killed by frost. After the vines have been killed by frost we have repeatedly noticed that the full-grown green tomatoes remaining were fully as large as the ripe fruits gathered during the season. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perfectly smooth, firm and handsome, long keeping qualities and finest flavor, we say without fear of contradiction that there is no scarlet-fruited tomato the equal of Burpee's Matchless.

Burpee's Matchless has been for years the favorite main-crop tomato in many sections, and that it has proved worthy is vouched for by the fact that our sales of seed (especially Fordhook-Grown) have shown an increase each season. For market, for family use and for canning there is no other variety that can equal the Matcheess. We know all varieties of Tomatoes, and in our opinion this is absolutely the Best Large Red!

1108 Fordhook-Grown Seed of Matchless. For best selected seed of our own charge: Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 85 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$3.00.

1109 Matchless grown under contract for us. This seed, which is also first class (or we would 2 ozs. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00. Tp Write for Special Prices in large lots.



Natural Size BURPEE'S "DWARF-GIANT" TOMATO, weight 18 ozs.,-from a Photograph.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" Tomato.o A True "Dwarf Ponderosa."—Introduced in 1909.

See Colored Plate in Burpee's Annual for 1913.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is much the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes! The fruits are truly gigantic in size, and are uniformly large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of four to six and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. There is no other tomato, except Ponderosa, which is one of its parents, that is so large and heavy. The color is a rich purple-crimson and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit. The skin, while thin and easily removed in peeling, is sufficiently strong to protect the fruit when shipped to distant markets.

"Dwarf-Giant" is the most meaty of all Tomatoes! The flesh is so firm and the tomatoes so heavy that they might be described, with but slight exaggeration, "solid as a rock!" Burpfee's "Dwarf-Giant" is the most nearly seedless of all tomatoes. The firm, fine-grained flesh extends to the very center, with no trace whatever of a core.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is unequaled in delicious flavor! This is saying a great deal, but it is true! In rich, sweet flavor it surpasses even our famous Matchless and Trucker's Favorite as well as its parent, Ponderosa.

Fruits eaten raw, as an apple, out of the hand, direct from the plants, show an entire freedom from acidity and luscious quality that are most noticeable.

"Dwarf-Giant" is uniformly of compact bush-like growth. While of the true dwarf type, the plants, growing

two feet high and well branched, are very strong and vigorous. The cut-leaf foliage is dark green and heavy—almost like leather in texture. The new "DWARF-GIANT" is most productive and has only one jault! Originated from a cross of the Dwarf Champion and Ponderosa, it naturally inherits the ten-

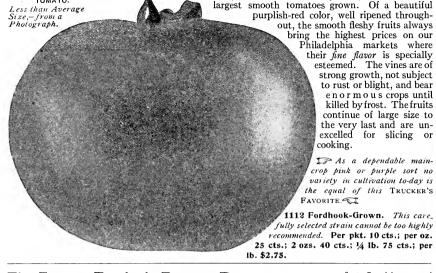
a cross of the *Dwarf Champion* and *Ponderosa*, it naturally inherits the tendency of the latter parent to bear "ribbed" fruits. Even these are so solid, meaty, and of such delicious flavor, however, that for family gardens this can hardly be counted a serious fault.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is a mid-season or main-crop Tomato. It ripens a week to ten days earlier than Ponderosa and the plants continue to mature the superb "giant-solid" tomatoes, in abundance, until frost. The fruits are so nearly "seedless" that seed of a selected strain will always be costly. Our seed has been produced upon our own farms in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Per pkt. 10 cts.; one-fourth ounce (about 2700 seeds) 18 cts.; ½ oz. 32 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.; 2 ozs. for \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.85; ½ lb. \$3.50; per lb. \$7.00.

Burpee's "Trucker's Favorite" Tomato.o

The finest large-fruited purple Tomato. Most regular

in form and size, thick-meated and very solid, this is one of the



The Famous Trucker's Favorite Tomato in 1893 was first offered by us, and we take pleasure in repeat-

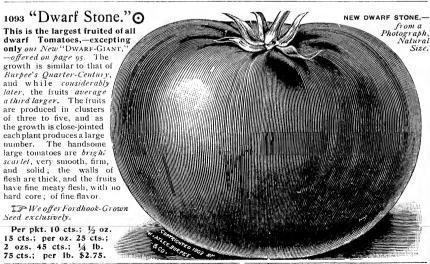
ing below the remarks from Burpee's Farm Annual for 1893:—

This new Tomato for main crop originated in Burlington County, New Jersey, a few years ago, but was first brought before the public last season. Our trials at Fordhook were so satisfactory that we take pleasure in calling the attention of our customers to its merits, which are well set forth in the following description by a growei

BURPEE'S TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

TOMATO.

This one of the largest tomatoes grown, and is more regular in shape and size than any other variety we know of. Color purplish red, very solid firm flesh, a good keeper, and not subject to rot or crack on the vines. It is an excellent shipper, and sold in Philadelphia markets at better prices than any other variety offered at the an exterior simpler, and solution in inflate and make at the same time. Ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong healthy grower, not subject to rust or blight, is an enormous cropper, and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size exceeding well until the last picking. Quality the very best, and for cooking and slicing purposes it cannot be excelled. It is in every way a desirable variety for Market Gardeners, hence the name, "TRUCKER'S FAVORITE."



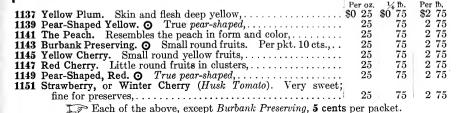
There are tons on tons of seeds that are true to name, but of common quality; honest but poor; they are not Burpee's

TOMATOES.—Small-Fruited Varieties.

These are quite largely used in certain sections for making These are quite largely used in certain sections for making preserves, fancy pickles, etc., and different shapes, colors, and sizes are desired in different markets. The Yellow Pear and Yellow Plum, which differ only in outline, are those most largely grown for market. Red Pear-Shaped is similar to Yellow Pear, excepting in color. The small fruits grow in clusters and have a very distinct neck at the stem end. The Red and Yellow Cherry Tomatoes have small round fruits about half an inch in diameter and are used for recipiling. eter and are used for pickling.

eter and are used for pickling.

BURBANK PRESERVING is of stiff erect growth, with small heavy leaves, and produces long clusters of very small round bright scarlet fruits of a rich sweet flavor. The Peach Tomato, as its name denotes, has fruits the size and general appearance of a peach, the skin being thin and tender and covered with a soft pubescence resembling the fuzz of a peach in texture. These are used as an ornamental table fruit for eating raw. Strawberry, or "Husk Tomato," is a small round yellow fruit about half an inch in diameter, enclosed in a thin husk or outer covering. These are very rich and sweet and largely used in making preserves.



TURNIPS,—Garden Varieties.

In the warmer States the quick-growing early varieties of turnips are the most popular, while in the cooler Northern States the varieties which have harder, firm-grained flesh and the Ruta Bagas are the ones generally planted for market. The word "turnip" should not confuse the planter, as in the Northern States it is applied both to the quick-growing early varieties and to the large late winter sorts, as well as to Ruta Bagas; Ruta Bagas, however, require a longer season in which to grow and develop, and should be planted at least six weeks earlier in

EARLY RED. OR PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

the summer than it is necessary to plant to secure a crop of quick-growing

VELLOW PEAR TOMATO.

the summer than to be desired the control of the carry white Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved and Early Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved are the best known. These, however, are surpassed in earliness in the Extra Early Purple-Top Milan which are similar event in extreme earlines. and Extra Early White Milan, which are similar except in extreme earliness. and EARK EARLY WHITE MILAN, which are similar except in extreme earlness. They are not good keepers, however, and valuable only for early use. SCARLET KASHAVER, or Cardinal, is a very early flat variety of exceptionally bright deep color. Petrowski is very quick growing; deep orange skin, unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh of finest quality. All of the preceding have

unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh of finest quality. All of the preceding have the distinctly flat root.

Red Top White Globe is a large round variety of very quick growth and most popular either for market or field crop for early feeding. White Globe Strap-Leaved and White Egg are excellent table sorts, of a clear white coloring and producing smooth roots of large size. Amber Globe and Vellow Aberdden are large-growing late varieties, with flesh of crisp hard texture, which are planted both for market purposes and stock feeding in the Northern States. The Sweet German, or Long White French, is properly a ruta baga and needs early planting, but is commonly known as a turnip in most sections. Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly, is a medium-sized round turnip, with deep vellow skin and flesh—firm and hard grained, of fine flavor and with deep yellow skin and flesh;—firm and hard grained, of fine flavor and

Long White, or "Cowhorn," is slender and penetrates the soil quite deeply. It is planted usually either for stock feeding or to grow as a green crop to turn under to enrich the soil. The SEVEN-TOP TURNIP is a hardy variety planted in the South to produce leaves for boiling greens or to provide pasture for stock; it does not make any roots.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz		Per lb.
1155 Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved. O Popular early,	§0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
1157 Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Standard early,	7	15	45
1159 Extra Early White Milan. The earliest flat white,	20	65	$^{2} 25$
1161 Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest in cultivation,	18	50	1 75
1163 Red-Top White Globe. O A fine globe-shaped table turnip,	8	20	55
1165 Scarlet Kashmyr, or Cardinal. Extra early,	7	15	50
1167 White Globe Strap-Leaved. White globe-shaped; early,	7	15	50
1169 White Egg. Of handsome oval form, with thin white skin,	8	25	70
1171 Sweet German, or Long White French. Flesh hard; crisp,	7	15	50
1173 Long White, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top,	8	20	60
1177 Seven-Top. Favorite in the South for forage,	7	15	45
1179 Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. © Fine for table and feeding.	7	15	50
1181 Yellow Aberdeen. For both table and stock feeding,	7	15	45
1183 Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very tender and of fine flavor,	7	15	50
1185 Petrowski. © Extra early, flat; sweetest yellow. Pkt. 10 cts	10	30	1 00
Fach variety execut Petroveli 5 cents per per	Irot		•

RUTA BAGAS,—Swedish or Russian

These are very hardy and produce large smooth bulbs, having crisp hard fine-grained flesh. The smaller sized roots are quite extensively used in the markets of the Northern States during the winter months, and this crop is grown also in many sections on an extended scale to furnish green food for stock and cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the earlier turnips, in having long, deeply-lobed leaves of a smooth surface and cabbage-like appearance, as distinct from the rough hairy leaves of deep green coloring of the turnips. In the table varieties we offer two very distinct ruta bagas, which are of early maturity and of as quick growth as the turnip. These are the GOLDEN NECKLESS (yellow fleshed) and WHITE-FLESHED NECKLESS. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, are smoothly round and have no neck, the strap-leaf foliage starting from a central crown at the top of the bulb in the same manner as in the early strap-leaved turnips.

BURPLE-TOP YELLOW OR "IMPERIAL HARDY" grows to a large size and has rich golden flesh of fine quality. These are all excellent table or market varieties. Monarch and Large White are strong-growing productive varieties, which are planted to produce a large crop of roots for stock-feeding purposes.

1189 Burpee's Breadstone. O Of finest table quality. Pkt. 10 cts. 1191 Improved Purple-Top Yellow, or "Imperial Hardy." A superb		\$0 30	Per tb. \$0 90
strain,	6	12	35
1193 Monarch, or New Elephant. Of oblong form; yellow flesh,	6	12	35
1194 Golden Neckless. O Globe-shaped; yellow flesh,		20	60
1196 White-Fleshed Neckless. © Fine, white flesh,		20	60
1197 Large White. Large size, white skin; nutritious and sweet,		15	45
Each variety, except Burpee's Breadstone, 5 cents per		et.	

HERBS.

The planting of herbs as market garden crops varies to a considerable extent as to the varieties grown in different sections. Those which are grown for the seed, such as Dill, Caraway and Coriander, are most extensively planted in the cooler Northern States for markets frequented by Germans, who make the most liberal use of all the seasoning herbs. Sage, Winter Savory and Thyme are planted in large area in certain sections. The tender leaves and stems are cut and dried during the summer and sold in quantity to the butchers and packing houses, who was the property of the control of the season of the control of the season of t

who use them during the winter for flavoring sausage, potted meats, etc.

The most general cultivation of herbs, however, is for small plantings of the most popular varieties to be sold green or dried in small bunches of a single variety or combined with young Leeks, Parsnips, Carrots, small Onions and Parsley in what are known as "Bouquets of Pot Herbs"; these are sold either on the market stall of the grower, or at wholesale to the greengrocer. While sold for a small amount, the demand is quite constant and will yield a considerable return in the aggregate as well as frequently and the state of the greengrocers.

considerable return in the aggregate as well as frequently helping the sale of other green garden products.

OUR SPECIAL LEAFLET, giving full directions for growing the different varieties of herbs, curing them and their uses, will be sent free to customers who ask for it in their orders.

1304	Anise (Pimpinella anisum),	Per	pkt.	Per oz.		Per ib.
1306	Balm (Melissa officinalis),	ΦО	00 5	ΦU US	\$0 20 45	\$0 65 1 60
1307	Basil, Sweet (Ocimum basilicum),		5	12	35	1 25
1309	Bene (Sesamum orientale),		5	15	40	1 50
1311	Borage (Borago officinalis),		5	12	35	1 25
1313	Caraway (Carum carui)		5	8	20	55
1315	Catnip, or Catmint (Nepeta cataria),		10	20	60	2 25
1317	Coriander (Coriandrum sativum),		5	8	20	55
1319	Dill (Anethum graveolens),		5	8	20	50
1321	Fennel, Sweet (Anethum faniculum),		5	7	15	40
1323	Horehound (Marrubium vulgare),		5	15	50	1 75
1325	Lavender (Lavandula spica). Variety generally sold,	4	5	12	35	1 25
1320	Lavender (Lavandula vera). The true Lavender,	1	10	40	1 25	4 00
1990	Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum marjorana),		5	15	50	1 75
1991	Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis),		5	35	1 00	3 50
1991	Rue (Ruta graveolens),		5	20	60	2 00
1335	Sage (Salvia officinalis), Summer Savory (Satureia hortensis),		5	12	35	1 25
1337	Winter Savory (Satureta montana),		5	12	35 60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
1338	Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare),		5	20 30	1 00	3 50
1339	Tagetes Lucida (Substitute for Tarragon),		10	40	1 00	o 00
1341	Thyme (Thymus vulgaris),		10	30	1 00	3 50
1343	Wormwood (Artemisia absinthium),		5	15	50	1 75

TOBACCO.

		Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
1345	Connecticut Seed Leaf. Old and well-known,	\$0 Ô5	\$0 20	\$0 [*] 65	\$2 40
1347	Lancaster County Broad Leaf. Very popular and profit-				
igi Irr	able,	5	20	65	2 40
1349	Havana. Grown from imported seed,	10	30	1 00	3 50
1351	Bonanza. Very superior,	10	20	75	2 60
1353	General Grant. Matures even in Minnesota,	10	30	1 00	3 50
1355	Sterling. One of the earliest to ripen,	10	30	85	3 00
1357	Improved White Burley. The Western favorite	10	30	75	2.75
1359	Improved Long Leaf Gooch. Very long leaves,	10	20	65	$2\ 50$
1361	Improved Yellow Oronoko. Bright leaf,	10	20	65	2 50
1363	Sweet Oronoko. A favorite variety for fillers,	10	20	65	2 50

BURPEE'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been grown especially for seed, carefully ted, and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot, express, selected, and thoroughly cleaned.
or vessel in Philadelphia.

Teosinte (Euchlæna luxurians), Dwarf Essex Rape. (Per 100 lbs. \$10.50), Kaffir Corn. (Per 100 lbs. \$7.00), Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch (\$7.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.), Vicia Sativa, or Spring Vetch (\$4.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.),	\$0 05 10 10	Per oz. \$0 08		Per lb. \$0 60 12 10 15 10	10 lbs. \$5 50 1 10 75 1 40 75
	Per qt.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.	2 Bush.
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen,	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$0 75	\$2 50	\$4 75
Mammoth Russian Sunflower,	15	35	60	$^{2} 00$	3 85
Spanish Peanuts (24 lbs. to bushel),	15	30	60	$2\ 35$	4 50
Mammoth Bush Peanuts (14 lbs. to bushel),	25	70	$1 \ 25$	4 00	7 75
Chufas,	. 20	65	1 15	4 50	8 50
Soja Béan,	15	50	-90	3 50	6 75
Clay Cow Peas,		50	90	3 50	6 75
Whip-poor-will Cow Peas,	15	50	90	3 50	6 75
Brabham Cow Peas,	15	50	90	3 50	6 75
Silver Hull Buckwheat,	15	25	45	1 60	3 00
New Japanese Buckwheat,	15	25	45	1 60	3 00
Early Orange Sugar Cane,	15	40	75	2 75	5 25

FIELD CORN.



75

2 75

2 85

 $5\overline{25}$

5 50

40

15

15

RED'S YELLOW DENT is now the standard variety in the middle West. It produces well-formed ears nine to ten inches long, well filled, and in a favorable season will average 16 or 18-rows to the ear.

WHITE CAP DENT is quite hardy, medium early, with light amber grains, capped with pearly white; the grain is slightly hard and floury. Hickory King is an extra large white-grained variety, with slender cob. BURPE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY is a very strong grower and heavy yielder, we consider it one of the best varieties for general planting. Chester County Mammoth grows to a large size, both in stalk and ear, and is second in productiveness only to our GOLDEN BEAUTY, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.

EARLY DROUGHTPROOF is a new variety with bright yellow kernels and matures a crop in from ninety to one hundred days from date of planting. hundred days from date of planting.

PRIDE OF INDIANA is a pure white corn of large size and is ten days earlier in ripening than any other large white Deut corn. Our seed was grown by the originator.

	Per	Per	Sack of	
	Peck.	Bushel.		10 Bush.
King of the Earlies. The best early variety,	\$0 60	\$1 90	\$3 75	\$18 00
Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie,	60	1 90	3 75	18 00
Mastodon Early Dent. Very handsome ears,	60	1 90	3 75	18 00
Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best,	60	1 90	375	18 00
Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome yellow grains,	70	$2\ 15$	4 10	20 00
Early Droughtproof. Large ears, bright yellow kernels,	60	1 90	375	18 00
Chester County Mammoth. A productive variety,	60	1 90	3 75	18 00
Improved Learning. The favorite in many sections,	60	1 90	3 75	18 00
Pride of Indiana. Large white dent, quite early,	65	$2\ 00$	3 90	19 00
White Cap Dent. Grains amber-yellow, tipped white,	60	1 90	3 75	18 00
Hickory King. A favorite large-grained white variety,	70	2 15	4 25	20 00
Early Canada Yellow Flint. Earliest of all,	60	1 90	3 75	18 00
Sugar Corn for Green Fodder,	70	2 40	4 75	23 50

For thirty-six years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass.

The GRAND PRIZE for Lawn Grass at ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR was awarded to us for the lawns produced from Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass. We were awarded also for Lawns the Only Gold Medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, PORTLAND, OREGON, 1905. These were the highest awards possible,—and obtained by no other American Seedsmen. The seed from which these fine lawns were produced was exactly the same quality as supplied regularly to our trade.

"Fordhook Finest" is composed exclusively of the best re-cleaned seeds of the choicest fine-bladed grasses, to which is added a suitable quantity of white clover, but not too much. This mixture weighs 25 to 27 lbs. per measured bushel. Fifty pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre, although, if quickest possible results are desired, seventy-five to ninety pounds per acre can be used. This heavy recleaned seed,—free from chaff,—is much stronger in vitality than usual grades; a given measured quantity will produce three to four times as many grass plants, besides making a quicker and stronger growth.

s making a quicker and stronger growth.

Large quantities to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense for transportation: 28 cts. per lb.; ro lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.; ro lbs. at 24 cts. per lb. (25 lbs. or more supplied at this price). This makes the cost about \$6.00 per measured bushel of 25 lbs...-but only \$3.36 ber. ONEPOUND 40 CENTS BURPEE'S PLANT BURPEES WARRANTED GARDEN FIELD FLOWER FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS SEED SEEDS

lbs.,—but only \$3.36 per so-called "legal" bushel

of 14 lbs.!

We put up this finest
in Pound mixture in Pound Boxes, with full directions, at 30 cts. per lb.

The illustra-tion herewith was ac-curately engraved from a photograph. It shows that one pound box of Fordhook Finest exactly balances two "quart" balances two "quart" boxes of another well-known brand.

BURPEE'S FORD-HOOK FINEST is thus really the cheapest as well as Best mixture of Seed for Lawns.

"Fordhook Finest"—by the Bushel. There are still many planters in America who Therefore we have decided to put up the seed in peck and bushel bags, at the rate of 26 lbs. per bushel.

Price per peck (6½ lbs.), \$1.65; per bushel (26 lbs.), \$6.25.

Burpee's "SHADY NOOK"
Lawn Grass. As this mixture is composed entirely of choice clean seed of the finest and most costly grasses, it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. By express, at purchaser's expense, 32 cts. per lb.; rolbs or more at 30 cts. per lb lawn, we shall be glad at any time to answer special inquiries, and our grass seed expert will advise concept will apply to the golf inquiries, and our grass seed expert will advise concept will apply to the golf inquiries, and our grass seed expect will advise concept will apply to the golf inquiries, and our grass seed expect will advise concept will apply to the golf inquiries, and our grass seed expect will advise concept will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will advise concept will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will apply to the golf inquiries and our grass seed expect will apply to the golf inquiries. Lawn Grass. As this include is composed of the finest and most costly grasses, it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. By express, at purchaser's expense, 32 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

preparation and subsequent management of the lawns and "putting greens."



Burpee's Special Fordhook



Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures.

"One thing is certain, that good pasture land is the foundation of the riches of a farm."-SINCLAIR.

The most important features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay crops and abundant pasturage.

ant reatures of successful farming (especially on the dairy of stock farm) are good hay crops and These are more readily and surely obtained by a proper combination of the most suitable grasses than by the old plan of seeding with Timothy alone or in mixture with Common Red Clover, which generally dies out after the first summer. This PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent hay early in the season, together with a heavy crop of aftermath or abundant pasturage. We have planted this mixture extensively on our own fields at FORDHOOK FARMS for several years, with the most gratifying results, both when sown on dry, sandy hillsides and on moist meadow-lands. The base of this mixture is Orchard Grass, which is of quicker and stronger growth than Timothy and makes better hay when cut while in bloom. The Orchard Grass, however, is combined with a number of finer bladed grasses which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the

cut while in bloom. The Orchard Grass, however, is combined with a number of finer bladed grasses, which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the objectionable tendency of the Orchard Grass to grow in clumps or tufts.

We recommend, using two bushels, or fifty pounds, of this mixture per acre, and it can be sown with grain or alone on well-prepared land either in the early fall or early spring. It is also an advantage to sow at the same time, or in the spring, when fall seeded, ten or fifteen pounds per acre of Alsike Clover, as this variety is much the best for mixed hay and at the same time is hardier and will endure longer in the close thick sod of grass than any other. Price of Burpee's Special Fordhook Mixture for Permanent Pasture, 20 cts. per 1b.; or lbs. or more at 18 cts. per 1b., all by express or freight, at purchaser's expense. A measured bushel of this choice re-cleaned seed weighs about twenty-five nounds. five pounds.

Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasturage and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice clean seed of the leading varieties which are of the best grades obtainable. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for especial loca-

the leading varieties which are of the oest grades outsimance. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for especial locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices well be quoted on these by letter at any time.

Timothy is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. HERD, or RED Top, is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures, and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

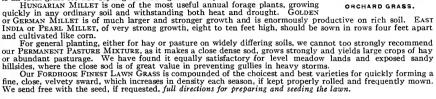
Kentucky Blue, pre-eminently a pasture grass, resists the tramping of cattle, and thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. Orchard has long been recognized as one of the most desirable grasses both for pasture and hay. English Rye is a nutritious permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures, and lawns. Italian Rye thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. Crested Dogstall, on hard dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.

Hard Frescue is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. Sheep Fescue is of smaller, more compact growth than the preceding.

HARD FESCUE is most desirable for dry soils, sneep pastures, and for snavy lawns. Sheep Fascue is of snaller, more compact growth than the preceding, Meadow Fescue is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. Creeping Bent succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts and golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated clipping. Meadow Foxtall is valuable only in the North and should be sown only in mixture with other grasses. Tall Meadow Oat is desirable for tures, tawis, the repeated clipping. Meanow Foxtail is valuable only in the root and stable for sown only in mixture with other grasses. Tall Meanow Oat is desirable for permanent pastures, being of early luxuriant growth, relished by cattle, and makes excellent hay. Wood Meanow is a very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. Rough-Stalked Meanow is of quick growth, and desirable for moist soils. Hungarian Meanome, a perennial of very luxuriant growth, two to three feet in height, is an ideal grass for hot dry regions and light or sandy soils.

Hungarian Millet is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing middly in any ordinary soil and withstanding both heat and drought. Golden

ORCHARD GRASS



Prices subject to market changes,—write for quotations.	Per fb.	Bushel.
Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures. (10 lbs. or more at 18 cts.),	\$0 20	
Fordhook Finest Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 26 cts.),	28	
Burpee's "Shady Nook" Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 30 cts.),	32	
Burpee's "Golf Links" Mixture. (10 fbs. or more at 30 cts.),	32	
Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	18	\$3 00
Fancy Herd, or Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). (32 fbs. to the bushel),	20	5 50
Orchard (Dactylis glomerata). (14 fbs. to the bushel),	18	$2\ 25$
Tall Meadow Oat (Avena elatior). (10 fbs. to the bushel),	22	2 10
Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). (14 fbs. to the bushel),	32	4 20
Rough-Stalked Meadow (<i>Poa trivialis</i>). (18 lbs. to the bushel),	38	6 65
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). (7 lbs. to the bushel),	28	1 85
Bromus Inermis (Hungarian Brome). (14 lbs. to the bushel),	25	
English Rye (Lolium perenne). (24 fbs. to the bushel)	12	2 65
Italian Rye (Lolium Italicum). (20 fbs. to the bushel),	15	2 40
Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus). (25 lbs. to the bushel)	28	6 75
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). (16 fbs. to the bushel),	24	3 50
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). (22 lbs. to the bushel),	18	3 65
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). (18 lbs. to the bushel),	28	4 25
Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Extra re-cleaned. (25 ths. to the bushel).	24	$5\ 65$
Timothy (Phleum pratense). (45 lbs. to the bushel.) Write for		
prices,		
Hungarian Millet,		2 20
Golden or German Millet (Tennessee-grown), about		2 75
East India or Pearl Millet. (Pencillaria.) (10 lbs. or more at 8 cts. per lb),	10	İ

At Fordhook Farms we have both horses and cows to feed, and therefore know from experience as to what they thrive best on and how important it is to plant for full crops of hay. We know also how necessary it is for the planter to have seed that is as clean as it can be made. Kindly bear this fact in mind when comparing our prices with others. It would be well for you to compare samples under the microscope before being led to purchase "cheap" (!) Grass or Clover Seed.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS. We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

ALSIKE CLOVER.



ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

CLOVER SEED.

The Clover seed we offer is exclusively of the finest grades, and is free from trash, weed seeds, or dodder. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in country stores and by jobbers. The additional cost for the best and cleanest seed is money well invested, when the prime importance of securing a good stand with freedom from noxious weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, we advise sowing a liberal quantity to insure a satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five or ten pounds more seed per acre is very

satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five of ten pounds more seed per acre is very slight as compared with cost of plowing and reseeding, aside from the loss of a season's crop of hay or pasturage.

The common or Red Medium Clover, frequently called Cow Grass, and its larger type, the Mammoth Pra-Vine Clover, are the varieties usually sown in the Northern and Middle Western States, either alone or in connection with grasses. Both are strong-growing perennials, yielding two or more crops of valuable forage per season, and endure for several years.

ALSIKE OF HYBRID CLOVER is not so generally known, but we consider it of even greater value. It is especially desirable for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are more slender, grow to a greater height, and, blossoming later, it is in the best condition for cutting at the same time as Timothy and other late-flowering grasses. It is also more persistent than the Red Clovers and will endure longer in the sod when

grown with other grasses. grown with other grasses.

The CRIMSON OF ITALIAN CLOVER is an annual variety of very rapid growth during cool moist weather, and is largely planted for a green crop to turn under in the spring. If sown late in the summer or early in the fall among cultivated crops, it will grow strongly during the winter, affording a dense heavy mat of green foliage to turn under in the spring in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large in the spring in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, it is a wonderful soil enricher when used in this manner. It can also be cured into excellent hay if cut before the hairy seed heads form; if these are allowed to mature, they are quite injurious when fed to stock, forming hair-balls in the animal's stomach.

forming hair-balls in the animal's stomach.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE, is largely grown in the West, and is being extensively planted in the Eastern States. It is a perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, and is especially valuable for dry climate and soils, as the roots penerate deeply. When once established it increases in strength with succeeding years. It endures for many years, makes a rapid growth, and yields immense crops of valuable forage,—from three to five cuttings in a season. It is of great value as a soil enricher. For the best results, seed should be sown alone early in the spring or during the month of August, according to location.

SAINFOIN, also called French Grass and Holy Hay, is a perennial plant of clover-like growth, thriving best in chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc. The stand improves with age, the well-established plants being of strong luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soil. It is rather tender in our northern winters and

binding and enriching light, loose soil. It is rather tender in our northern winters and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The White Dutch Clover thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious

Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring at the rate of

Prices subject to mar			Per tb.
Red Medium (Trifolium pratense). (Write for price	s),	Flu	ctuates.
Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine (Trifolium pratense hybrid			
Alsike, or Hybrid (Trifolium hybridum). (Bushel of			
Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). (Bushel of 60) lbs., about \$14.2	25),	25
Bokhara (Melilotus alba). (10 lbs. at 23 cts. per lb.)	,		25
White Dutch (Trifolium repens). (10 lbs. at 44 cts.	per lb.),		46
Sainfoin (Onobrychis sativa). (10 lbs. at 10 cts. per	ĺb.),		12
Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian (Trifolium incarne			
\$6.75),			12

OATS.

The White Tartar King is a very hardy and enormously productive variety originally imported from Scotland, where it produces as high as seventy bushels per acre. In our Northern States it has proved to be much superior to the older varieties, producing large crops of heavy plump white grain of the finest character. The Danish Island is a very hardy variety, with strong stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder, and in northern New York has replaced most other varieties. The Welcome Oats grow quite tall, furnishing a large crop of fine straw, while the large branching heads yield an immense crop of heavy grain.

The Golden Gann Side Oats are very hardy and productive; we have found it especially adapted to thin land and dry hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared.

land and dry hilly locations. be properly prepared.

i de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de	32 fbs.	2 Bush.	Per 10 Bush.
Danish Island,	\$1 40	\$2 75	\$13 50
Welcome.	1 40	2 75	13 50
Golden Giant Side	1 50	2 85	14 00
White Tartar King,	1 35	2 65	13 00

The BURPEE-SEED CROPS, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful, critical inspection during growth while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type. We traveled more than thirty thousand miles the past season inspecting our growing crops,—throughout America and Europe.

Burpee's Flower Seeds for Florists.

Choicest Selected Strains of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

At Fordhook Farms (in Pennsylvania), Sunnybrook Farm (in New Iersey), and our Floradale Farm (in California) we are growing acres of flower seeds, especially those varieties that do best in the different localities. Other flower seeds are produced on contract by careful growers both at home and abroad,—subject to personal inspection.

ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the price quoted "per packet," as stated on page two.

Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales Florists are all familiar with Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales the old practice of growing plants for spring sales from cuttings, but this plan necessitates devoting quite an extended space in the greenhouse to wintering over the stock plants to furnish cuttings in the spring. By growing a supply of plants from our choice varieties of flower seeds early in the spring, much space is saved which can be devoted to cut-flowers or forcing vegetables for market at a time when these bring the greatest returns, and the seeds can be started in the same area as would be required for the cuttings. This is the day of specialties, and it is our great specialty to furnish the best seeds in the finest varieties, while it is yours to sell the flowering plants. Seeds started in the warm, bright days of early spring will grow rapidly into fine blooming plants, and are much stronger and continue longer in bloom than those grown from cuttings. In our list of flower seeds will be found choice new varieties of Begonias, Coleus, Heliotrope, etc., and a fine stock of these may be much more quickly raised from seed than they could be from cuttings, unless a large number of stock plants were purchased. For spring sales as pot plants we would especially recommend Alyssum, Begonias, Marguerite Carnations, Coleus, Forget-me-not, Heliotrope, Linaria (Kenikworth Ivy), Mignonette, Mimulus, Nasturium, Pansies, Petunias, Drummond Phlox, Ricinus, Salvia, Slocks, Sunflower, Torenias, Vincas, and Verbenas, with some of the Climbers, such as Cobæa, Moon Flower, and Thunbergia.

For summer and fall sales of pot plants: Chinese Primrose, Primula Obconica, Gloxinias, Begonias, Fancy

For summer and fall sales of pot plants: Chinese Primrose, Primula Obconica, Gloxinias, Begonias, Fancy Geranium (Pelargonium and Apple-Scented), and Cyclamens are most readily grown from seed.

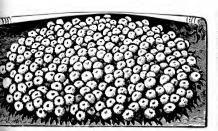
For cut-flowers our reputation as HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS is well estab-For cut-nowers our reputation as HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS is well established, but we wish to call the attention of florists to our superior strains of other fine flowering plants suitable for this purpose. Our grand strains of Asters, Balsams, Mignonette, Pansies, Pinks, Stocks, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, etc., will be found described in Burper's New Annual for 1913, and those who have never purchased of us in the past, or have neglected planting these valuable adjuncts to the florist's stock of cut-flowers, will derive the best possible results with these most carefully selected and thoroughly tested seeds and bulbs.

Abutilon.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown either as pot-plants or for bedding.

1503 Royal Prize, Mixed.

(1000 seeds, 60 cts.) \$0 10 \$4 50



Alyssum.

Little Gem, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for potplants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut-flowers. Benthami is a well known white variety, while the Benthami Compactum is more dwarf and compact in growth and is also known as Tom Thumb. Saxatile. a hardy variety, bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

-00	T	PKT.	oz.
520	Benthami (Sweet Alyssum)	\$0 05	\$0 15
921	Benthami Compactum	-	25
524	Little Gem	10	3.5
706	Saxatile Compactum	5	30

Ageratum.

Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and Albiforum its white-flowered counterpart. The Tom Thumb varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have heavy foliage and large flowers.

			PKT.	oz.
1505	Mexicanum		0 05	\$0 20
1506	**	Albiflorum	5	20
1510	**	Tom Thumb, Mixed	5	35

Agrostemma.

Cæli Roséa is an annual, while Coronaria atrosanguinea is a hardy perennial, both being of easy culture. The rose and blood-red flowers are useful for cutting.

Cœli rosea		20 25

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).

Planters in America have for years overlooked the great beauty of the Antirrhinum, but that they are at last awakening to the value of the blooms for use as cut-flowers is proved by the gorgeous displays to be seen in florists' windows now in the autumn.

		PKT.	OZ.	
1533	Brilliant Rose(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)\$	0 10	\$1 c	00
	Dainty Queen $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 35 cts.})$	10	I 2	25
1537	Defiance(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	I 2	25
1539	Delicate Rose(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10	IC	00
1541	Fire Flame(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10	IC	00
	Golden Queen $(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	I 2	25
	Prince Chamois(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	I 2	25
	Queen of the North (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 (∞
1549	New Fancy, Mixed(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10	IC	00
1550	Cottage Maid(1/4 oz., 20 cts.)	10	6	50
1552	Yellow Queen (1/4 oz., 20 cts.)	10	6	50
	Pure White	10	4	10
	Dwarf Varieties, Mixed	5	4	10
1559	Picturatum	-	4	10

Aquilegia (Hardy Columbine).

Hardy plants, ornamental both in growth and flowers. Seed should be sown early in the spring and the plants trans-planted or thinned out to stand twelve inches or more apart each way. The larger varieties form compact clumps of fine twelve inches in height and of equal diameter in tollage, twelve inclies in legislation of color from Early in the spring these are surmounted by tall spikes bearing clusters of beautifully colored flowers. The flowers are of distinct and attractive form. They succeed well in moist shaded locations, and are highly ornamental planted among rockwork or in the garden.

These highly ornamental perennials have of recent years become very popular. New Long-Spurred Hybrids have originated through many years of careful hybridizing.

	PKT.	oz.
3712 Choice Double, Mixed	\$0 05	\$0 20
3714 Cœrulea, Blue and white	_	
(Per 1/4 oz., 35 ct	s.) 10	I 25
3716 New Long-Spurred Hybrids, Mixe	ed,	·
(Per ¼ oz., 30 ct	s.) 10	I 00
3718 Skinneri (Per 16 oz., 50 ct	s.) 10	-

Arabis.

Among the first flowers to bloom in spring, the large white heads being useful for cutting.

\$0 05 \$0 40 3720 Alpina.....

Arctotis.

Forms a handsome bush for garden decoration, producing freely large silvery white daisy-like flowers. The under part of the petals is of lilac-blue. One of our most attractive annuals.

PKT. oz. 1566 Grandis.....\$0 05 \$0 40

Asparagus.

This is most popular with florists, both as a decorative pot-plant and for floral decoration; it is quite easily grown from seed.

3900 Plumosus Nanus...(100 seeds, 50 cts.) \$0 15 3902 Sprengeri....... (Per ½ 0z., 35 cts.) 10 10 \$0 60

Best American and European Asters.

Asters have been for years one of the most popular out-of-door flowers with florists everywhere. It is not so long ago that we depended solely on Europe for our supply of seeds, but during the past ten years, there have been originated American types which have, to a great extent, displaced many of the foreign strains.

Asters succeed best in cool moist climates, doing well both in Pennsylvania and farther North. In the South, fine flowers may be had during the cool fall months by planting seed about the first of June. Plants are quite hardy and will stand light frosts. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in the open ground when trees are starting out in leaf, or may be started indoors in a cool room for earlier flowering. When well started, the dwarf varieties should be thinned out or transplanted six to eight inches apart in the row, while taller varieties should stand ten to twelve inches apart and late tall-branching varieties twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row, with rows at the same or even greater distance apart to admit of frequent cultivation during growth. The dwarf and moderately tall varieties also make excellent pot-plants, the young plants being transplanted to larger pots as they increase in growth until flower-buds appear.

appear.

In localities where flowers are destroyed by the black beetle, these pests may be avoided by planting seed early in the house, so as to have plants for flowers before August when the beetles make their appearance, or by planting seed the last of May in the open ground, so as to have flowers open in September and October after the beetles have seed the last of May in the open ground, so as to have flowers open in September and October after the beetles have We send, free, with all orders for seed, if requested, our Leaflet giving full directions for growing the finest Asters.

Asters have always been a favorite at FORDHOOK, and we know by hundreds of trials made annually that the seed we offer will produce flowers of the best quality

We recommend the planting of a number of varieties to insure a full supply of blooms during the late summer and early fall.

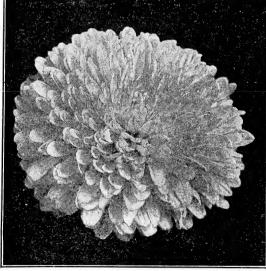
The earliest types to produce fine large flowers are Queen of the Market and Comet, the former blooming during July while the latter comes into full bloom early in August.

For mid-season flowering, we recommend the Victoria, Truffaur's Pæony-Flowered Perfection, Jewel or Ball and the different colors in the Dayrreak type. These are all stiffly erect or upright in growth, averaging two feet high in good soil, and produce fine large double flowers on stiff stems of good length. The Victoria flowers have flatly spread petals, reflexed or flowers have fiatly spread petals, renexed or curving downward at the outer edges, while the Paony Perfection have the petals more erect and slightly curved inward. The petals of the Jewel or Ball are strongly curved inward, making a rounded, ball-like

The Daybreak is of attractive upright rowth and produces during August beau-

The CREGO ASTERS commence blooming about the middle of August and continue to produce the large well-formed double flowers throughout September.

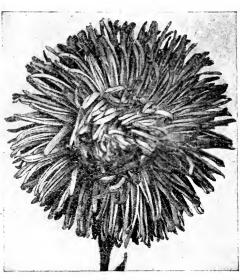
For the latest supply, plant the SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS. These grow two or three feet high and branch very freely, the flowers being of the largest size (2½ to 4 inches across), and each furnished with a long stiff stem, rivaling the Chrysanthemum.



AMERICAN ASTER .- PINK BEAUTY. From a Photograph, reduced in size.

Best American and European Aster Seed.

	•
SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS.	
PKT. OZ.	
DAYBREAK.	
1591 Blue Bird()4 oz., 60 cts.) 10 2 25 1593 Lavender()4 oz., 60 cts.) 15 2 25 1595 Lemon()4 oz., 60 cts.) 10 2 25 1597 Daybreak (Pink)	
(34 oz., 50 cts.) 10 1 75 1599 Purity (White) (34 oz., 50 cts.) 10 1 75 1601 Rose	
CREĜO'S GIANT.	
1606 Pink. (½ oz., 50 cts.) 10 1 75 1608 Purple. (½ oz., 50 cts.) 10 1 75 1610 Rose-Pink. (½ oz., 50 cts.) 10 1 75 1612 White. (½ oz., 50 cts.) 10 1 75 1614 All Colors, Mixed. 10 1 25	
QUEEN OF THE MARKET (AMERICAN GROWN).	and Millery
PKT. OZ. VIOLET KING ASTER.	
OTHER AMERICAN ASTERS.	VICTORIA.
1617 Rose King (½ 0z., 40 cts.) 10 1619 Violet King (½ 0z., 30 cts.) 10 1620 Mikado or Rochester (¼ 0z., 60 cts.) 10 1622 White Mikado (½ 0z., 60 cts.) 10 1624 America (½ 0z., 60 cts.) 10	OZ. \$1 50 1700 Blue
1626 Electric (14 oz., 60 cts.) 10 1628 Pink Beauty (24 oz., 75 cts.) 10 1632 White Fleece (14 oz., 75 cts.) 10 1635 Lavender Gem (24 oz., 60 cts.) 10	2 25 1670 Crimson



G ASTEP

	OTHER HUBRICH HOLERS.			
	P	KT.	(oz.
1615	Crimson King (1/4 oz., 40 cts.)\$0	10	SI	50
1617	Rose King	IO		50
1619	Violet King	10	1	
1620	Mikado or Rochester . (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2	25
	White Mikado (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	IO		25
	America (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	IO		25
	Electric (½ oz., 60 cts.)	10		25
1628	Pink Beauty (1/4 oz., 75 cts.)	10		50
1632	White Fleece (1/4 oz., 75 cts.)	10		75
1635	Lavender Gem $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 60 cts.})$	10		CO
	Burpee's New American Union, Mixed,		-	-
1010	(½ oz., 25 cts.)	10		85
		10		05
	COMET.			
1644	Bright Light Blue bordered with			
	White(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1	25
1646	Clear Carmine (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	TO		25
1648	Dark Blue(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10		25
1650	Dark Rose (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10		25
1652	Light Blue(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10		25
1654	Lilac bordered with White		-	~3
	(½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	т	25
1656	Pure Lilac (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10		35
1658	Pure White (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10		35
1660	All Colors, Mixed (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10		00
2000		10	•	00
	GIANT COMET.			
1665	Branching White(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1	25
1667	Giant Comet, Mixed (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10		00

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED

PERFECTION.

1692 Darkest Blue. (¼ oz., 50 cts.) 1694 Glowing Dark Crimson (¼ oz., 50 cts.) 1696 Snow White. (¼ oz., 50 cts.) 1698 Thirty Colors, Mixed. . (¼ oz., 35 cts.)

Billion I bo !! Billion Qui		
1670 Crimson ()½ oz., 50 cts.) 1672 Dark Blue ()½ oz., 50 cts.) 1674 Light Blue ()½ oz., 50 cts.) 1676 White ()½ oz., 50 cts.) 1679 Finest, Mixed ()½ oz., 40 cts.)	10 10 10 10	I 75 I 75 I 75 I 75 I 50
OTHER ASTERS.		
1723 Japanese Mixed (1/4 oz., 40 cts.) 1730 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Fine	10	I 50
Mixed(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5	I 00
1731 German Quilled, Mixed	5	45
1735 Fordhook Favorite Mixture,		
(½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	90
1736 Mixed	5	65

"TRADE PACKETS" (containing about 1000 seeds) of any of the above special strains and separate colors of Asters at 25 cts. each.

Burpee's Flower

are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our Vegetable Seeds, and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

Burpee's New "American-Union" Double Asters.

I 75 TO

ΙO 10 I 75

This new Burpee-Blend is absolutely unequaled! For cut-flowers it will be found superior to the Fordhook Favorites in Asters, offered above, as these American Double Asters are always borne upon long stems. The seed is not the cheaper California-grown, but has been all produced in New York State and our contract crops were carefully inspected during growth. You need not be afraid of "Yellow Centers," but may rightly expect the choicest Double Asters it is possible to produce,—and of practically all the varieties described on these two bages. You should plant seed of "American Asters" for American Gardens! Per pkt. of 200 seeds, 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; per oz. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. \$3.25.



A FLOWER OF BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAM. Engraved from a Photograph.

Burpee's Defiance Balsams.

Balsams, or, as they are commonly called, Lady's Slip pers, reach their finest perfection of growth and bloom at FORDHOOK, and our strains from many years of the most careful selection can be depended upon to produce the finest double flowers. Our Defiance White is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists, who grow this variety on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer.

		r.		,
	Chamois Rose(1/4 oz., 50 cts.)\$0	10	\$1	75
1742	Burpee's Exquisite (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	I	75
1743	Pure Pink $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 50 cts.})$	10	I	75
1744	Rose White-Spotted(1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	I	75
	Scarlet White-Spotted . (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	I	75
1748	Royal Purple(1/4 oz., 45 cts.)	10	1	60
1750	Shining Scarlet (1/4 oz., 45 cts.)	10	1	60
1752	Violet White-Spotted (1/4 oz., 45 cts.)	10	I	60
1754	Pure White (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	1	75
1756	White, Tinted Lilac (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	1	75
1759	Mixed $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 40 cts.})$	10	I	50
1761	Fordhook Fancy $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., } 35 \text{ cts.})$	10	I	25
1762	Fordhook Tricolor (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1	25
1763	Burpee's Camellia-flowered, Mixed	5		60

Bellis (Double Daisy).

Grown in cold-frames, these make fine plants for early spring sales, and furnish cut-flowers throughout the winter. Seed may be sown in both early spring and fall.

	PKT.	oz.
3724 Longfellow (1/8 oz., 25	cts.)\$0 10	\$1 75
3725 Double Snowball(1/8 oz., 40		3 00
3726 German Double, Mixed. (1/8 oz., 2)	cts.) 05	I 50
	cts.) 10	3 50

Brachycome Iberidifolia.

(Swan River Daisy.)

The Swan River Daisy is of a close, compact habit of growth, and is well adapted for small beds or rockeries.

				OZ
1790	Brachycome I	beridifolia	.\$o o5	\$o 5

Calceolaria (Pocket Flower).

Fine plants for decorating and pot-plants for early spring sales, while they can, with care, be used also as cut-flowers.

3913	Hybrida, M	ixed	(1000 seeds.	35 cts.)	\$o 2	2 :



BURPEE'S NEW VULCAN BEGONIA.

Begonias.

Few florists as yet realize what fine Begonias can be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot-plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. Begonia Vennon is a choice strain of the Semperflorens type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having deep pink flowers. Burpee's Vulcan is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. Duckess of Edinburgh and Gracilis alba are exceedingly fine and recommended for bedding. Gracilis Prima Doma produces attractive light pink flowers on handsome plants of compact growth.

Begonia.—Free-Flowering.

	(Semperflorens.)	
	PI	KT.
1772	Duchess of Edinburgh(30 oz , 40 cts.)\$0	10
1774	Gracilis Alba(32 oz., 75 cts.)	IO
1776	Gracilis Prima Donna	10
1778	Vernon $(\frac{1}{32} \text{ oz., 25 cts.})$	10
1780	Burpee's Vulcan (37 oz., 40 cts.)	10
1784	Burpee's Special Mixture (37 oz., 40 cts.)	10
3909	Large-Leaved Rex(500 seeds, 50 cts.)	25

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

Mixed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A backet contains about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts. 3907 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Double, Fine Mixed. Carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts. Trade Packet of 500 seeds, \$2.25.
For Prices of Bulbs,—see page 146.

Calendula (Pot Marigold).

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for potplants for spring sales. Orloie, large, bright yellow; Royal Marigold, "Trianon," rich sulphur-yellow, shaded with dark brown. Both of these are of the improved large-flowered type, with fine, double centers. Favorite is a new and beautiful variety; the flowers are very double, of a rich sulphur-yellow with a faint creamy-white stripe in centered feach petal. center of each petal.

	Favorite\$0	10	\$0	15
	Oriole, Bright Yellow	5		12
	The Royal Marigold. "Trianon"	5		12
1805	Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold)	5		10

Calliopsis.



Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. Coronata has large flowers on good stems, bright yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly Drummondii, or Golden Wave, is compact in growth with bright-golden flowers two inches brown center. Golden Ray is a new variety pro-Golden ducing handsomeflowers.

Grandiflora is a hardy throughout the summer.

golden-vellow flowers. This is excellent for cutting.

		PKT.	oz.
	Coronata		\$o 20
	Drummondii (Golden Wave)		15
	Golden Ray (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)		75
	Mixed		10
3768	Grandiflora (Coreopsis)	10	30

Campanula, or Canterbury Bells.

Hardy biennials which produce large bell-shaped flowers Hardy biennials which produce large bell-shaped flowers in great profusion the second spring from seed. Colors very rich and showy, pure white, light and dark blue and pink selfs as well as shaded combinations. Calycanliems the well-known "Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

Persicifolia is a hardy perennial producing long spikes of

blue and white flowers.

		PKT.	oz.
	Single Varieties, Mixed	\$0 05	\$0 40
3734	Double Varieties, Mixed		
	(½ oz., 40 cts.)		I 50
3735	Calycanthema Blue (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)) 10	
3737	" Rose (1/4 oz , 60 cts.)		
3739	" White (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)		
3741	" Mixed (1/4 oz., 45 cts.)		
3746	Persicifolia, Mixed(1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
3/40	reisicitona, mixeu (74 oz., oo cus.,	, 10	2 00

Candytuft.

This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and, by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer sea-son; it will also produce fine, large flowers during the winter when grown in a cool greenhouse. The GIANT greenhouse. The GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED is the finest strain in cultivation producing immense heads of large, snow-white flowers.

New Empress also has fine New Empress also has fine large flowers. Rocket is the strain usually planted by florists, but not so desirable as those mentioned above. The Dark Crimson has flowers of a deep rich crimson, while inthe New Carmine the flowers are a soft carminepink.



Sempervirens is a perennial variety with white	пом	ers.
	KT.	oz.
1816 Giant Hyacinth-flowered \$0	10	\$0 60
1818 Giant Empress(Per lb., \$2.50)	5	25
1820 Tom Thumb (White)	5	15
1822 White(Per lb., 65 cts.)	5	10
1824 Rocket(Per lb., 75 cts.)	5	10
1826 Dark Crimson	5	15
1828 New Carmine	5	25
1830 Mixed (Per tb., 75 cts.)	5	10
1838 Large-flowered Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed.	10	60
3829 Sempervirens (Per ¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 25



Carnations.

The Perpetual or Tree Carnation is the type grown by florists for winter blooming in a cool greenhouse, or for summer plants in the open ground. The Marguerite Carnations are similar in flower to the preceding, but while the plants do not grow as strongly they come into flower more quickly.

The German and Picolee varieties are very hardy, making compact, bushy plants the first season from seed, with a fine display of flowers late in the spring the second year from planting and sea, succeeding season. from planting and each succeeding season.

1			PKT.	oz.
1	1848	Marguerite, Mixed (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10	\$0.85
	3753	German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed		
		(½ oz., 50 cts.)	15	
		Choice Double, Mixed (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	I 75
	3759	Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed,		
		(½ oz., 25 cts.)	15	I 75
	3761	" Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed,		
		(Per 100 seeds, \$1.00)	25	
	3915	Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed,		
		$(\frac{1}{16} \text{ oz.}, \$1.25)$	25	

Celosia (Cockscomb).

The "Cockscombs" grow only ten or twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense velvety heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the Triumph of the Exposition grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyr-amidal form, and each branch terminating in a branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson. Spicata is of erect growth with round, slender pointed spikes of bloom; very showy. Magnificent is a new strain of Feathered Celosia of unusual beauty.



DWARE CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB.

	PK		0	
1866 Spic	cata\$0	05	\$0	50
	umph of the Exposition	5		50
1864 Ma		10		
1912 Cris		10	2	75
1917	" Dwarf, Mixed (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	5	2	00

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. You cannot have too many! See pages 116-



Centaurea (Cornflowers).

Centaurea (Cornflowers).

The Centaurea Imperialis is a distinct type, originating in a cross of Centaurea Marguerite and Centaurea moschata. This cross has produced a plant of greatly increased vigor of growth frequently three to four feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in spring. Our growing crops of Centaurea Imperialis at FLORADALE always attract the attention of all visitors quite as quickly as do the larger areas of Sweet Peas.

The flowers of the Centaurea Imperialis are always produced on long stiff stems, and are excellent for making summer bouquets or for table decorations.

The Blue Cornflowers are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring. Cyanus, Mixed, contains several shades of blue and also pure white-flowered varieties, and we also offer the same in the double-flowered strain. Kaiser Wilhelm produces freely flowers of a rich deep blue.

Marguerite is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white

Marguerite is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white.

of a pure snow-white. Americana is the tallest and largest growing variety; it attains a height of three feet and produces abundantly large thistle-like lilac colored flowers. Candidissima is grown for its large fern-like leaves, Covered with a silvery-white pubescence, making a graceful and most attractive plant; it is much the finest of the so-called 'Dusty Miller' plants. Gymnocarpa has short, rather stiff silvery foliage.

		PER	P	ER
		PKT.	0	z.
1869	Imperialis, White(1/2 oz. 40 cts.)\$	O IO	\$0	75
	Imperialis, Mixed ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10		45
	Americana(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10	I	00
1882	Kaiser Wilhelm	5		20
	Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle)	5		15
1885	Cyanus, Double, Mixed	5		25
1888	Marguerite(½ oz., 25 cts.)	5		50
1889	Candidissima(1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1	25
	Gymnocarpa $(\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10		50

Cineraria.

Our strains of the winter-flowering CINERAR-IA are grown by the leading European special-ists, and we es-pecially recom-mend the largeflowering strain which is prowhich is pro-duced by growers who make a specialty of this one variety of flower seed. To flower seed. have large plants in flower byDecember, the seed should be sown in April or May.



\$0 15

Cobœa Scandens.

A Mexican climber of rapid growth, quickly attaining great height and producing a profusion of large bell-shaped flowers, of a deep reddish violet-purple coloring. A most graceful, free-flowering climbing vine. Leaves are in pairs on a central leaf-stalk, which terminates in a slender tendril like these for the state of the stat like those of the sweet pea, enabling the vines to cling closely to the poles or trellis.

2913 Cobœa Scandens (1/2 oz. 20 cts.).... \$0 05 \$0 35

Chrysanthemum.

The annual or summerflowering Chrysanthe-mums grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not suc-ceeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size. Inodorum plenissimum is colored a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers on long stems; it flowers on long stems; it is useful for cut-flowers. Plants of Coronarium have a ready sale during the spring months.

Of the Perennial Varieties, Mixed, the plants

res, Mixed, the plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost, in the fall; a large percen-



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

tage produce double flowers. The Early Single Flowering strain produces symmetrical plants which are literally covered with single flowers during the early fall months.

		KT.	oz.
1896	Annual Varieties, Mixed \$0	05	\$0 15
1903	Coronarium, Double Mixed	5	12
1904	Inodorum Plenissimum	5	50
3748	Perennial, Mixed $(\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15	
3750	Early Single Flowering Perennial Va-		
	rieties, Mixed (16 oz \$1.25; 1/8 oz.		
	\$2.00)	15	



BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous for the Uniform Excellence of their Products



Coleus.

Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown under glass in a Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown under glass in a warm greenhouse will produce fine plants for spring sales and in the greatest diversity of colorings. Our SUNSET COLEUS is the finest strain in cultivation, and produces plants with very large leaves; when given plenty of room in rich soil, specimen plants will have leaves five to six times as leaves at the constant bedding true and of proctartilizing and the control of the constant bedding true and of proctartilizing as rich soil, specimen plants will have leaves five to six times as large as the common bedding type, and of most striking and diversified colorings. The young plants of this strain show their bright colorings almost as soon as they start to grow, so that the best ones can be easily selected for potting up. Full directions for starting them are given in "RAME FLOW-ERS FROM SEED." which is free with orders if requested.

The Irish Zulu has deep green leaves, tinged with golden yellow, dark purple ribs and veins, bordered with golden bands in center of leaf.

The Fancy Fringed and Laciniated strain has smaller leaves, but the colorings are equally rich, while the edges are finely fringed or notched. The Copper-leaved Coleus are finely fringed or notched. The Copper-leaved Coleus has foliage of a rich tawny yellow; the plants are large-leaved like the Sunset strain, and come true to color from seed, being especially desirable where large beds are to be planted in a solid color. Our ordinary mixed seed has leaves the size of the common varieties, but the coloring is not so diversified as in the superior strains named above.

1919	Burpee's Irish Zulu (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)\$0	15
1921	Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties,	
	(1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	10
1923	Gigantic Copper-leaved (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15
1925	Fancy Fringed and Laciniated,	
	(1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15
1927	Mixed(1000 seeds, 30 cts.)	5
		-

Cyclamen.

The Cyclamen is one of the best-selling winter pot-The Cyclamen is one of the best-selling winter pot-plants for florists, succeeding admirably in a cool green-house or room. To have fine plants in flower for fall and early winter, the seed should be sown in November or December of the preceding season. They succeed best in very rich soil and a cool moist temperature. Grown in this way, large plants in five- and six-inch pots, with twenty or more large blooms, may readily be had for the holiday sales from the giant-flowered strains. The cheaper strain we offer is also year fine strain we offer is also very fine

3922	Persicum, Mixed(500 seeds, 75 cts.) \$6	KT.	OZ.
3924	" Giganteum, Mixed.	0	43 00
	(500 seeds, \$1.00)	τz	



COSMOS-flowers greatly reduced in size.

Cosmos.

Plants are quite hardy, and seed should be sown thinly in drills, or two or three seeds planted in a place where plants are to grow early in spring when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, tall-growing varieties should be thinned out or transplanted to stand

varieties should be thinned out or transplanted Lo stand about two feet apart.

The Early Blooming Cosmos is a valuable strain for the Cooler Northern States, where Cosmos is usually cut off by frost before blossoming. The new early large flowering strain produces large symmetrical flowers very early in the fall and the plants continue in full bloom until killed by frost. The Giant-flowered strain is worthy of special attention. The plants grow six to eight feet high, branching freely. The grand large flowers of this strain are of the most beautiful form and coloring. Lady Lenox is a new variety of great merit; the large blooms are of a lovely shell-pink shade.

			KI.	UZ.
		er ¼ oz. 40 cts.)\$0	IO	\$1 35
1932	Lady Lenox (Pe	r lb. \$2.50)	10	25
		, Mixed	5	20
1937	Large Early-flov			
		(Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.)	IO	I 25
1939	"	Rose,		
		(Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	I 25
1941		White,		
	" "	(Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	I 25
1942	"	Mixed,		
		(Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	I 00
	Giant-Flowered,	Pink	5	20
1945	"	White	5	20
1947	**	Finest Mixed	5	15

Cypress Vine.

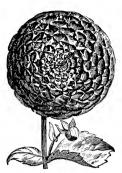
A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings for ornament where no shade is desired.

				oz.
		Scarlet		
	2921	White	. 5	15
ł	2923	Mixed	. 5	12
	2925	Scarlet Ivy-Leaved	. 5	20

For thirty-six years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Dahlias.



DOUBLE DAHLIA

Seed sown in March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strains the grower's stock of Dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The Pompons produce small compact double flowers resembling the Large-flowering Doubles in miniature. The Single-flowered Dahlias are extremely showy and come into flower more quickly than the Doubles and bloom more freely. The new Paeony-flowered are, however, rapidly coming to the front. They are semi-double, and bloom very early in the season, free flowering and showy.

embracing al	l color	s to	be		
found among Dahlias. Florists who desire separate colors					
and varieties should depend on roots, for which	h see	na	oes.		
	iii see	Pu	500		
144 and 145.	PKT.	(DZ.		
1951 Large-flowering. Double. Mixed,					
(½ oz., 25 cts.)\$6	0.5	\$o	85		
1953 Extra Choice, Large-flowering Double,	-		_		
(½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	I	25		
1956 Choice Mixed Pompon	5	I	25		
1958 Extra Choice, Pompon, Mixed,			•		
(½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1	7.5		
1965 New Pæony-Flowered, Mixed,					
(½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1	00		
1968 Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine	5		35		
1970 Striped Single	5		50		
zoro ompou omgo	5		50		

Daisy.

Shasta Daisy (Chrysanthemum Maximum) produces large single flowers on long stems which are useful for cutting. Our seed was grown by Luther Burbank.

For Double Daisies.—see Bellis, page 106.

PKT. OZ. 3770 Shasta Daisy......(½ oz., 35 cts.)\$0 15 \$2 50

Delphinium.

The Formosum flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing a constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china-blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants. Belladonna has long been considered one of the best hardy perennials for cutting purposes; it blooms continuously throughout summer and fall, the flowers being more acceptable than the large spiked varieties, being of looser formation. The colors run from very pale blue to deep purple.

3772	Belladonna Seedlings	T.	0	z.
3776	(1/3 oz., 50 cts.)\$0 Formosum(1/4 oz., 25 cts.) Choice Mixed	10 5	\$ 0	85



Dimorphotheca.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA has certainly well fulfilled the opinion expressed when first offered in Europe in the autumn of 1908 that—"This rare and extremely showy annual would soon become a favorite in all countries on account of its very easy culture and its beautifully colored flowers." It is now grown and admired all over the world.

The hardy plants, of neat branching habit, grow only twelve to fitteen inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms measure two and one-half to two and three-quarter inches in diameter. Its strikingly brilliant coloring is rendered even more conspicuous by the dark colored disk surrounded by different colored zones. This splendid annual is well adapted for groups or borders; it bears its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to bloom abundantly during the entire summer.

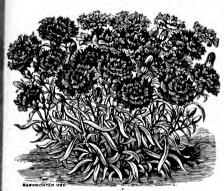
Aurantiaca produces flowers of a rich glossy orange-gold; the flowers of Aurantiaca Hybrids vary in color from white through shades of yellow, blue, light red to a dark crimson.

2033 Aurantiaca Hybrids (1000 seeds 40 cts.) \$0 10 \$2 25 2038 Aurantiaca (1000 seeds, 35 cts.) 10 1 25

For many years we have had the largest Mail-Order Seed Trade in the world. This is an acknowledged fact and there must be a reason for it. There are other firms that issue more expensive catalogs and send out "drummers" to seek trade, while we are exclusively a Mail-Order House. Therefore, the reason must be in the quality of seeds delivered and the character of the service rendered.

We travel many thousands of miles each season to inspect growing crops which are produced for us under special contracts throughout America and Europe,—and also spend much time in making special selections of stock seed upon our own farms,—but never do we travel a single mile to solicit an order! And yet, we want your trade,—if you can appreciate the value of Quality in Seeds.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.



Plant of DWARF FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

Dianthus (Chinese Pinks).

These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frosts. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are fine for cut-flowers, while the bright colorings of both the single- and double-flowered strains make fine bouquets. The New Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid is the finest we have ever grown, producing uniformly large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The singleflowered *Laciniatus* varieties are also especially fine, the nowered Lacinians varieties are also especially fine, the flowers measuring two inches or more across, with the edges of the petals finely fringed and brilliantly colored on a silvery-white ground. The Dwarf Varieties are well adapted for borders to flower-beds or the lawn, especially in cool locations. The Fordhook Favorites contain cally in cool locations. The Fordhook Favorites contain all the finest varieties of the summer-blooming types, and are attractive when in full bloom.

are attractive when in full bloom.

Dianthus plumarius (the Pheasant's-Eye Pink) and

Dianthus scoticus, double-flowered, are hardy varieties,
blooming freely in May and June the second year from
sowing the seed. New Early-Flowering Dwarf Erfurt

Double Mixed is a dwarf growing strain of Double Plumarius,
plants are twelve inches high and are literally covered with
double flowers measuring about one and one-half inches

across	i.			
	PI	KT.	02	z.
1981	Chinensis, Double, Mixed\$0	0.5	\$0	30
1984	Diadematus, fl. pl., Mixed	5		60
	"Sweet-scented Diadem"	•		
	(½ oz., 25 cts.)	TO	т	75
1989	Heddewiggii, Finest Single, Mixed		_	
1000	(½ oz., 25 cts.)	5		45
1994	" fl. pl., Mixed	5		85
1996	" Mourning Cloak,	3		03
1000	(½ oz., 35 cts.)	_	_	
1997		_5		25
1999	" Purity (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10		25
2001	" Dwarf Fireball	5		60
	SHOWDan	5		50
2005	Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrids,			
2000	(½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	I	25
2008	Imperialis, fl. pl	5		50
2014	Laciniatus Mirabilis (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10		75
2016	" Vesuvius(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10		00
2019		5		65
2021	" fl. pl., Mixed,			
	(½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	I	00
2027	Nobilis (Royal Pinks) . (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	ΙÖ	1	00
2031	Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties	- 5		45
2032	Fordhook Favorites, Mixed	10		65
3781	New Early-flowering Dwarf Erfurt	-0		~ 3
	Double, Mixed(16 oz., 50 cts.)	то		
3783	Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink)			
	Scoticus, fl. pl(100 seeds, 60 cts.)	5		40
0.00	ocoticus, ii. pi(100 seeds, 00 cts.)	10		

Digitalis (Foxglove).

Easily grown perennials attaining a height of from three to five feet and producing long spikes of beautiful tubular shaped flowers, many being spotted or blotched.

The White produces freely handsome flowers which are shown off to great advantage by the dark-green foliage. Occasionally the flowers come slightly spotted.

		PKT.	
3787	Fine Mixed	.\$0 05	\$0 30
3789	White	• 5	35

2040 Burpee's Bush Dolichos.

This unique and attractive variety comes entirely true This unique and attractive variety comes entirely true to the distinct bush habit of growth. Those who have grown our Daylight Dolichos can readily imagine the extremely attractive appearance of these compact bushes surmounted by equally enormous spikes of pure white flowers, which are succeeded by large creamy-white pods. The plants proper average only ten inches in height, with large bean-like leaves, but the magnificent flower-spikes grow from ten to lifteen inches above the foliage. The flowers are snowy white, about one inch across, and resemble those of the flowering pea. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 0z., 30 cts.

Dolichos.

These climbers are well worthy of culture in every flower-garden. Burpee's "Daylight," a grand free-flowering white variety, and "Darkness," a fine companion with rich dark, purplish-red flowers, are the best of the separate varieties now offered, and the flowers are succeeded by large showy pods of the same distinct colorings. "Iridescent" is so called on account of the peculiar way in which the pods color up; the vine is of quick strong growth

		PKT.	oz.
	Darkness(Per lb. \$1.00)		\$0 15
2929	Daylight (Per lb. \$1.25)	5	15
2931	"Iridescent"	10	25



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills where the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low-spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine feathery foliage thickly starred with the brilliant hued flowers. For richness of coloring Burbank's Fire-Flame will be found unequaled.

-		PKT.	oz.
	Alba (pure white)		\$o 25
2044	Burbank's Crimson-flowering	.5	45
2046	Douglassii	5	35
	Burbank's Fire-Flame . (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)		35 85
	Golden West		25
	Mandarin		30
	Rose Cardinal		40
	Mixed		15
2112	Bush Eschscholtzia (Hunnemannia)	5	30

Euphorbia.

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. Marginata grows in a compact rounded bush two feet in height, and has large green leaves widely margined with white.

			PE	T.	0	z.
,	2058 2060	Marginata Heterophylla	.\$o	05 10	\$0	15 45

Feverfew (Matricaria).

A free-flowering, half-hardy, perennial plant growing eighteen inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by early fall. Eximia (fl. pl.) has double pure white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

PKT oz. 2064 Eximia, fl. pl. (Feverfew)......\$0 05 \$0 35

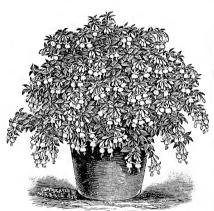
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).



Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf, compact growth, nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy Alpestris has deep china-blue flowers; A alba, pure white flowers, a litia Fonrobert has much longer sprays, and the individue the size of the ordinary type;

vidual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type; rich china-blue. Plants of these three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter. Palustris is the true swamp variety, and does not flower until the second season.

		CT.	oz.
2068	Palustris(1/4 oz., 60 cts.)\$0	05	\$2 00
2070	Alpestris, Blue	5	40
2072	" Alba (White)	5	60
2076	Eliza Fonrobert(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	75



Fuchsia.

Fine plants of Fuchsia for blooming indoors can be grown easily from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade outdoors during the summer and should begin to flower early in the winter. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest named varieties. Fuchsia procumbens is of slender trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

		KT.
3928	Double and Single, Mixed (500 seeds, \$1.35)\$0	15
	Superb Mixed (500 seeds, \$1.50)	25
	Procumbens(500 seeds, 65 cts.)	15

Gaillardia

(Mexican Blanket Flower).

This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils and situations. Grandiflora is a hardy perennial, flowering freely all summer. The brilliant yellow and crimson flowers are large, single, and produced on long stems, making it invaluable for cutting purposes. Picta Lorenziana, an annual variety, has double flowers of good size and considerable diversity of coloring.

		PKT.	OZ.
2084	Fine Mixed	.\$0 05	\$0 12
2086	Picta Lorenziana, Double	. 5	2.5
3805	Grandiflora	. 10	35

Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. The pages 144 to 147.

Geranium.



Our Geranium seed is carefully cross-fertilized from choice named varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The Zonale produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The Fancy Pelargonium is the Lady Washington Geranium, which flowers so beautifully as pot-plants in the early spring. The these plants in the early spring.

which nowers so beautifully as port-plants in the fully lants of this variety can be grown only from seed, as it does not do well from cuttings.

		PKT.	OZ	
3934	Zonale, Mixed (1/4 oz. 25 cts.)	\$ 0 I0	\$o 8	35
3936	Extra Choice Zonale (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	15	I 2	
3938	Fancy Pelargoniums. (100 seeds, \$1.25)	25		•
3940	Finest Double (100 seeds, \$1.00)	25		
3942	Apple-Scented (250 seeds, 50 cts.)	25		



Gloxinias.

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized and can be depended upon to produce large erect flowers, in the greatest range of colorings. The Giant-flowered strain produces flowers three to four inches across, in the most beautiful colorings and markings

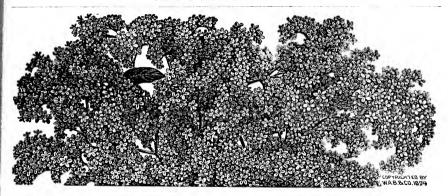
3955 Giant-flowered, Mixed (1000 seeds, \$1.00)...\$0 25

Gypsophila.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower.

Paniculata, Baby's Breath, is a hardy perennial variety, and while considerably more graceful than the annual sorts, is later coming into bloom; valuable for cutting.

		KT.	
2092	Elegans, Mixed\$	0 05	\$0 10
2094	Covent Garden	5	12
3807	Paniculata (½ oz. 20 cts.)	5	35



The top portion of a Single Flower-cluster, from a Photograph, of LEMOINE'S NEW

Heliotrope,—Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. This strain has been greatly improved in size of truss and variety of colorings by continued selection at our Fordhook Farns. It is one of the flowers to which we devote especial attention each season. Plants are of strong vigorous growth, producing immense trusses of the small fragrant flowers. These trusses frequently measure from ten to fifteen inches across, while the fragrance is equally as charming as in the original smaller-flowered type. Easily grown and invariably comes true from seed produced at Fordhook. The colorings range from white to dark purple and reddish violet.

2109 Per pkt. 15 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; per oz. \$2.25.

Heliotrope.

The plant is a tender perennial of quick, strong growth. Fine flowering plants can be grown readily from seed started in boxes of light rich soil in a sunny window of a warm room during March. These should be transplanted to small flower-pots as soon as large enough and planted out in flower-beds when trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm.

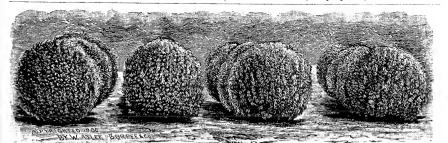
The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish mauve are also frequent. Seeds sown in February make good large plants for spring sales. Dark Bouquet has close compact heads of deep purple flowers; Lady in White, large clusters of pure white flowers. Our choice Mixed is saved from the regular florist's varieties.

	PR	T.	0	z.	
2098	Dark Bouquet (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)\$0	10			
2100	The Black King (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10			
2104	Lady in White(1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10			l
2106	Choice Mixed (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	\$1	25	l
2109	Lemoine's Giant Hybrids,				١
	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	2	25	l

Hollyhock.

This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we should suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs. The Chater's Superb Double Mixed is of our own growth, producing the largest and most double flowers in the greatest assortment of colors. The separate colors offered below are all of this same large-flowered type. The Fine Double Mixed is a splendid double-flowered strain, inferior in size only to the Chater's Superb. The Allegheny strain is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, but with is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, but with finely fringed petals.

large	3814 Double Light Pink (Per 1/4 oz., 50 cts.) \$0	10	\$1	7.5
saved	3815 " Maroon (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	I	7.5
	3816 " Rose(Per ½ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2	00
oz.	3817 " Scarlet (Per 1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2	25
	3818 " Yellow (Per 1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2	00
	3819 " White (Per ¼ oz., 60 cts.)	IO	2	oc
	3822 Chater's Superb Double Mixed,			
	(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1	75
\$1 25	3824 Fine Double, Mixed	5		75
3	3826 Allegheny, Double, Mixed	10		75
2 25	We make liberal Florists' Packets of above at the rate of 25 cts. per packet, net.	any	of i	the



Rows of the Quick-growing Annual KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA,—from a Photograph taken at Fordhook Farms.

Kochia Tricophylla. This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open grounded or globe-like form shown in our illustration. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers,—the bushy plants resemble balls of fire. The plants are most attractive either planted singly to show the round ball-like form on all sides or grown in continuous rows. This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open

Until we "resurrected" this popular plant a few years ago (first under the wrong botanical name of Kochia Scoparia) it had almost dropped out of cultivation. Now it is admired everywhere and has been given such popular names as Burning Bush and Summer Cypress. 2118 Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Ipomœa.

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the Morning Glories, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area. Bona Nox. or Evening Glory, is of very strong growth and produces large violet-purple flowers which open in the evening. The Fuchsia-flowered is of which open in the evening. The Fuchsia-flowered is of very rapid growth with slender vines and deep green fine fingered leaves, almost as delicate in effect as the Cypress vine; small rosy-pink flowers, followed by large seed pods which resemble the flower-buds of the Fuchsia.

		PKT.	UZ.
2962	Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)	\$0 10	\$0 25
2964	Bona Nox (Good Night)	5	10
2966	Coccinea (Star Ipomæa)	-5	10
2968	Fuchsia-Flowered	10	25
2971	Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed	- 5	15
2973	Choice Mixed	- 5	I 2



A HEAD OF LANTANA.

Lantana.

Free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a profusion of 3962 Lemon Verbena..... (1/4 oz., 40 cts.) \$0 10 \$1 50 brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

2120	Fine	Mixed	 	.\$о то	\$0.25

Larkspur.

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season, and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue*, which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms freely the second summer. The flowers are of good size, in open sprays, and of the deepest blue. The *Double Dwarf Rocket* grows eighteen inches high, stiffly erect, terminating in tall spikes of fine double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep rich pink and terminating in tall spikes of fine double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep rich pink, and are frequently striped and spotted with deeper colors. The Emperor strain grows nearly three feet in height when in full bloom; the flowers show the same diversity of coloring as in the Dwarf Rocket strain, but the spikes of bloom are forger and the flowers larger. These sprays are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases.

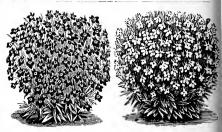
The perennial Larkspurs are offered under Delphinium on page 110.

	PKT.	oz.
2122 Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed	\$0 05	\$0 15
2124 Tall Rocket Double, Mixed	. 5	20
2126 Emperor, Mixed	. 5	40
2128 New Compact Blue (½ oz., 25 cts.) 10	45

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Peas).

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance; most desirable for cutting.

		oz.
3833 Pink Beauty	\$0 05	\$0 25
3835 Purple	5	50
3836 White	. 10	50
3839 Mixed	5	25



STAR OF ISCHL

Lobelia.

These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily saleable as small pot-plants in the spring. Seed sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. Erinus compacta has flowers of a deep rich blue; E. compacta alba, pure white. The following are especially suited for pot-plants: Crystal Palace, splendid dark-blue flowers; White Gen, quite large; pure white, in greatest profusion, and Star of Ischl, charming dark-blue flowers. flowers.

Tenuior or Australian Lobelia is distinct in every way from the foregoing varieties, the flowers being very large, color deep blue; the plant is of bush-like form, attaining a height of twelve to eighteen inches.

		9	PKT.	O	z.
2141	Erinus	Compacta (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) \$	0 05	\$0	85
2143	"	" Alba (¼ oz., 20 cts.)	5		65
2145	"	Crystal Palace Compacta,			
		(½ oz., 25 cts.)	5	1	75
2147	"	Mixed	5		40
2149	44	Star of Ischl($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10		85
2151	"	White Gem($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1	50
2155	Tenuio	r(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1	00

Lemon Verbena.

The *I.emon Verbena* (Aloysia citriodora) is much esteemed a pot-plant. The leaves have a most refreshing fraas a pot-plant.

Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy).

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work.

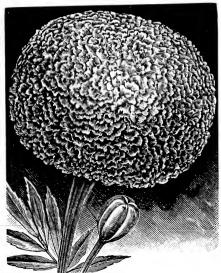
2131 Cymbalaria (Kenılworth Ivy), (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)\$0 10 \$1 00

Lychnis.



Chalcedonica the tall hardy variety, blooming the second season from seed; it grows three feet high and has large unbrilliant scarne, Haageana umbels flowers. Haageana hybrida blooms the first season, grow-ing eighteen inches high, and has quite large single flowers which range in coloring from delicate rose-pink to brightrose-pink to bright-est scarlet. These plants are desira-ble for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants for sale from the open

		PK	T.	0.	z.	
	Chalcedonica	\$ 0	05	\$0	20	
2166	Haageana Hybrida, Mixed,					
	(½ oz., 30 cts.)		5	1	00	



ORANGE-BALL" MARIGOLD, from a Photograph.

Marigolds.

Marigolds.

Very showy free-flowering plants for summer bedding. Eldorado, a large very double flower of rich orange hue, and Lemon Queen, a pale golden yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers. The new "Lemon-Ball" and "Orange-Ball" are the most beautiful of all African Marigolds. The extra large flowers are perfectly rounded,—of nearly "ball-like" form.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery dark-green foliage; they are most profuse, in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. Legion of Honor is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely and the bright yellow flowers of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The Comand the bright yellow llowers of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The Compact Gold Striped has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; the flowers of Pulchra are a rich golden yellow, with velvety brown center; Brown Marble, reddish brown, marbled with orange; Orange Ball, rich clear orange. The Dwarf Mixed is a fine double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

HOWEL	cu stra	an showing a wide range or coloring	ıgo.	
			KT.	oz.
2170	Africa	n Double, Mixed\$	0 05	\$o 25
2172	"	The Eldorado, or Dahlia-flow-		
		ered	5	30
2174	"	Lemon Queen	5	50
2176	**	Lemon-Ball (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2178	44	Orange-Ball(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2181	Frenc	h Double, Brown Marble	5	30
2183	"	" Dwarf Pulchra	5	30
2185	"	" Orange-Ball	5	25
2187	"	" Compact, Gold Striped	5	30
2190	44	" Dwarf, Mixed	5	20
2194	44	Single, Legion of Honor		
~10x		Single, Legion of Honor	5	25

Marvel-of-Peru (Mirabilis).

Called Four-o'clocks, because the flowers remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a few minutes the plants are literally covered with bloom.

					0.	
2196	Mixed		.\$0	05	\$o	10
2198	Variegated			5		10
2200	Tom Thumb, Mixed	٠.		. 5		15

Mimulus.

The flowers of Tigrinus Grandiflorus are a bright yellow thickly marked with rich brown dots. Moschalus is the well-known Musk Plant, the foliage of which has a strong musk fragrance.

	0				
2242	Tigrinus Grandiflorus (1/8 oz., 40 cts.)\$0	KT.	0.		
2244	Moschatus (Musk Plant),	10	Ψ3	ao	
	(½ oz., 25 cts.)	5	I	50	

Mignonette.

This is a standard florist's This is a standard florist flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding ware strains. ding varieties. Al-lan's Defiance is a long-spiked variety, long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market. New Giant-flowered Red is one of the largest-flowered of all Mignonettes. Bismarck, Nineteen Hundred and Pure Machet are Macher are varieties and largely grown for cut-flowers.

New Golden Machet and Improved Golden Queen are excellent summer

excellent is under bedding sorts, with florets of deep golden yellow. Goliath, a new mammoth-spiked, is the largest and finest variety to plant for cutting. It produces very large spikes and crimson-red florets in the open ground, but when grown in a cool greenhouse during the winter the spikes are simply enormous in size. Giant White Spiral (Reseda alba) is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height, with slender white flowers.

Mignonette grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool moist weather of early spring and late fall months, but will weather of early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring. Young plants do not transplant readily, and seed should be sown in the flower-beds or pots where plants are to bloom. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started the plants should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row.

	· .		
		PKT.	Oz.
2211	Allan's Defiance	01 0	\$0 45
	Bismarck (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
	Giant-flowered, Red	5	40
2216	Golden Queen	5	35
	Goliath(Per 1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
	Pure Machet	5	50
	Golden Machet	5	50
2224	Nineteen Hundred	5	65
	Pearl or White Goliath (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	15	I 25
	Red Giant $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 25 cts.})$	IC	85
2230	Burpee's Blend of the Finest Four,		_
	(Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
2232	Fordhook Finest, Mixed	5	40
	Common Sweet	5	8
2237	Giant White Spiral	5	20

Momordica.

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-covered seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises. Balsamina, or Balsam Apple, has oval fruits two or three inches long; Charantia is the larger and better, commonly miscalled Balsam Apple.

Burpee's Flower Seeds

are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our **Vegetable Seeds**, and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

Moonflower.

The White-Seeded has smooth, glossy leaves and the stems thickly set with spines; the flowers are pure white, of satiny texture and delightful jessamine fragrance. The Cross-bred is similar in growth to the White-seeded, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size. Sky Blue is a large pale-blue evening bloomer with jessamine fragrance.

		PI	CT.	0	z.
2983 W	hite-Seeded	. \$ o	10	\$ 0	40
	ross-bred, or Hybrid				40
	arly Blooming "Sky-Blue"		10	1	oc
2991 "	Sky-Blue"		10		50

Dwarf Morning Glories.

These are of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one inch and a half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches or more apart.

		KT.	02	
2250	Crimson-Violet \$c	0.5	\$o	10
2254	Striped	5	-	10
2256	Mixed(Per lb., 60 cts.)	5		8

Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana Tree).

This is a grand tropical plant for lawn decoration during the summer; the plants can be wintered over in a cool greenhouse, and will grow to enormous size the second and third seasons.

3965 Musa Ensete, (100 seeds, 85 cts.).\$0 25

Tall Morning Glories.

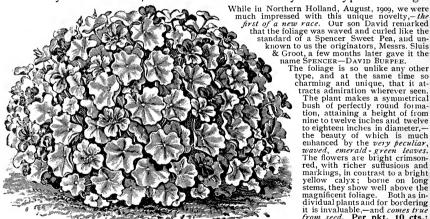
The common Morning Glory is one of the brightest and most free-flowering climbers, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring. The common type has been so long a garden favorite as to need no description, been so long a garden favorite as to need no description, but the Japanese gardeners have bred from this old-time favorite new and greatly improved varieties which are as distinct and remarkable in their way as the fine Chrysanthemums which also come from that "Land of Flowers." Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as soil can be dug in a fine loose condition, but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying planting until trees are coming into leaf or starting them in pots indoors, to be set out when weather becomes warm.

		PKT.	oz.
2998	Airy Fairy\$	0 10	\$0 20
3000	Blue-Striped	5	8
3002	Rose-Striped	5	8
3004	Violet-Striped	5	8
3009	Dark Blue	5	8
3011	Dark Red	5	8
3013	Light Blue	5	- 8
3015	Lilac	5	8
3017	Rose	2	8
3019	White	3	š.
3021	Tall, Mixed (Convolvulus Major),	3	•
30.02	(Per fb., 45 cts.)	5	6
3024	Rochester	10	30
3026	Double White Tassel	10	40
	Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors	5	12
3032	Burbank's "Imperial" Crimean	70	20

Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. (See pages 144 to 147.)

New Dwarf Nasturtium,—2285 David A Novelty from Holland,—The First of an Entirely New Type in Foliage.



A Plant of DAVID BURPEE NASTURTIUM,—the first of a New Race.

nown to us the originators, Messrs. Sluis & Groot, a few months later gave it the name SPENCER—DAVID BURFEE.

The foliage is so unlike any other type, and at the same time so charming and unique, that it attracts admiration wherever seen.

The plant makes a symmetrical bush of perfectly round formation, attaining a height of from nine to twelve inches and twelve to eighteen inches in diameter. nine to twelve inches and twelve to eighteen inches in diameter,—the beauty of which is much enhanced by the very peculiar, waved, emeraid-green leaves. The flowers are bright crimson-red, with richer suffusions and markings, in contrast to a bright yellow calyx; borne on long stems, they show well above the magnificent foliage. Both as individual plants and for bordering it is invaluable,—and comes true from seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 18 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Other Nasturtiums of the David Burpee

Utner Nasturtiums of the David Burpee Type.

These four are distinct sports from "David Burpee," each of which retains the beautiful type of foliage.
2289 Spencer Lady Bird,—flowers golden-yellow, spotted reddish brown, foliage light green; 2287 Anna Groot,—flowers the same as David Burpee, but the foliage is a very dark green; 2291 Miss Mina Groot,—extremely pretty deep scarlet flowers, light green foliage; 2293 Riemke Groot,—bright, rich scarlet flowers with extra dark green foliage. We are pleased to offer seed of each of these at 10 cts, per pkt.; 40 cts, per oz.
2295 THE DAVID BURPEE TYPE OF NASTIDITIMS MINED. 2295 THE DAVID BURPEE TYPE OF NASTURTIUMS, MIXED. We offer a choice mixture of all five at per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Tom Thumb in Mixture. of Jueens

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form, with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting white and green. The flowers are varied in color from deep scarlet, bright crimson and light primrose to deep orange shades, while some are spotted and veined with coppery and bronze tints.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 12 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; ¼ 1b. 60 cts.

Burpee's New "Royal-Race" of Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums.

3042 Burpee's Variegated Queen. The first of this new Royal-Race, which is just as vigorous in growth and as free flowering as the plain leaved Nasturtiums. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green, but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect, particularly if each plant is given ample space either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow. The flowers are a rich scarlet-maroon, deepest at base of petals. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



3046 Queen Dowager. The leaves are beautifully variegated; some are blotched and others striped, are most distinct and beautiful. Bright glowing crimson; the two upper petals are blotched with deeper crimson, while the calyx is bright yellow,—thus giving a yellow throat-like appearance. Perpkt.10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

son, while the calyx is bright yellow,—thus giving a yellow throat-like appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3050 Queen of the Morning. narked with bright crimson. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3052 Queen of the North. A most beautiful and attractive color combination. The large reins or pencilings in throat. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

3056 Queen Wilhelmina. Rich rosy-scarlet flowers with crimson veins in throat. The bright coloring contrasts well with the variegated foliage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 92. 25 cts.; 14 lb. 75 cts.

Burpee's "Variegated Queens" in Mixture. This new "Royal Race" of Tall Nasturtium, of which the parent variety (No. 3012 Variegated Queen) is described above, is now offered in improved and most superb mixture for 1913. The flowers are of many bright colors in charming contrast to the handsomely variegated foliage. The leaves are so beautifully variegated with yellow, white and green that the plants would be worthy of culture almost for the foliage alone. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 02. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

New "Queens" of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

These charming varieties really belong to the Dwarf Lilliput class.

Burpee's Dwarf "Crystal Queen." The light straw-colored flowers are like those of the *Pearl*. The plants make small dense bushes; the foliage is most beautifully spotted, many of the leaves looking as if powdered with white frost. A most distinct and charming novelty. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Other Dwarf "Queens." We are fortunate now in having each of the following, which come true to the separate colors and beautifully variegated foliage:—2274 Rosy Scarlet,—2266 Golden Yellow,—2264 Deep Orange-Scarlet,—2268 Golden Yellow, Marbled Red,—2270 Light Yellow, Spotted Brown,—and 2260 "Chameleon Queen," with changing flowers of varied colors on the same plant. Feach at; Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten to twelve inches apart.

planted to stand ten	to there menes t	pur		
	P	KT.	PER OZ.	1/4 LB.
2300 Aurora	\$c	05	\$o o6	\$0 20
2302 Beauty		5	6	20
2303 Beauty of Mal	vern		12	35
2304 Brilliant Yello	v	5 5	12	35
2306 Bronze-Colored	l	5	7	25
2308 Cattell's Crims	on	5	7	25
2309 Carmine King		5	15	40
	eon	5	12	35
2313 Cloth of Gold.		5	7	25
2315 Cœruleum Ros		5	7	25
2319 Crystal Palace	Gem	5 5	6	20
2322 Deep Scarlet		5	6	20
	lia	5	10	30
2326 General Jacque	eminot	5 5	10	30
2329 Golden King		5 5	7	25
2331 Golden Oueen.		5	12	35
2333 King of Tom T	humbs	5	6	20
2335 King Theodore		5	7	25
2337 Lady Bird		5	7 6	25
2339 Pearl		5	6	20
2341 Prince Henry.		5	6	20
2344 Ruby King		5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6	20
2346 Rudolph Virch	ow	5	10	30
2350 Vesuvius		5	- 7	25
2352 Mixed	(Per lb., 45 cts.)	5	6	15
2354 Burpee's "G	orgeous" Mix-			
ture of Tor	n Thumb (Per			
lb., \$1.00)		5	10	30
2360 Golden Midnig	ht (Burpee's)	5	I 2	35

Burpee's Dwarf "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.

		PKT.	PER OZ.	1/4 LB.	
2280	Golden Butterfly	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	ľ
2284	All Colors, Mixed (Per lb., \$1.5)	0) 10	15	50	i

Dwarf Variegated-Leaved Nasturtiums.

(QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS.)

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting shades of white vellow and green. See have 117

OI WIL	ite, yenow and green. D	ice past	11/.	
			PER OZ.	¼ LB.
			\$o 25	\$0 75
			25	75
			25	75
			25	75
"	Golden Yellow Mar-	-		
	bled Red	. 10	25	75
"	Light Yellow Spotted	l		
	Brown	. 10	25	75 85
	of Tom Thumbs	. 10	25	85
	Rosy Scarlet	. 10	25	75
"	of Tom Thumbs, Mixed	10	20	60
	Queen Crysta " " "	Queen Chameleon	Queen Chameleon	Črystal Queen. 10 25 " Deep Orange-Scarlet. 10 25 " Golden Yellow. 10 25 " Golden Yellow Marbled Red. 10 25 " Light Yellow Spotted Brown. 10 25 " of Tom Thumbs 10 25 " Rosy Scarlet. 10 25

The David Burpee Type of Dwarf Nasturtiums.

For illustration and complete descriptions see page 116.

		PKT.	PER	oz.
	David Burpee		\$o	30
2287	Anna Groot	10		40
2289	Spencer Lady Bird	10		40
	Miss Mina Groot			40
	Riemke Groot			40
2295	The David Burpee Type, Mixed	10		35

Other Nasturtiums.

				PKT. P	ER OZ.	1/4 LB.
		Lillipu	t Fairy King §	0 05	\$ 0 15	\$0 45
2359	"	"	Fairy Queen	5	15	45
2361	"	"	Lady Cherry	5	20	60
2363	"	"	Othello	5	12	40
2365	"	"	Ruby	5	15	50
2366	"	"	Snow Queen	10	20	50
2367	"	"	Mixed	5	IO	25
			Pouce, Mixed	5	10	30
3153	Fancy	Fringe	d. Mixed	IO	30	1 00

Tail Nasturtiums.

The rows of tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches anart when well started to grow.

stand	six inches apart when wen stari	tea to	grow.	
		PKT.	PER OZ.	1/4 LB.
3061	Butterfly (Burpee's)	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30
3064	Dark Crimson	5	6	20
3067	Dunnett's Orange	5	6	15
	Fordhook Fashion	5	12	35
3070	Flammeum	5	7	25
	Golden-Leaved Scarlet	5	6	20
3074	Hemisphæricum	5	6	20
3076	King Theodore	5	7	25
3078	Midnight	5	7	25
	Moonlight (Burpee's)	5	7 6	25
3082	Pearl	5 5	6	20
3084	Prince Henry	5	6	20
3088	Rose	5	10	30
3090	Salmon Queen	5	7 6	25
3092	Scarlet	5	6	15
3096	Sunlight (Burpee's)	5	7	25
	Twilight (Burpee's)	5	10	30
3101	Von Moltke	5 5	6	20
	Mixed(Per lb., 40 cts.)	5	6	15
3105	Hybrids of Madame Gunter,			
	(Per lb., 60 cts.)	5	6	20
3108	Tall French Chameleon	5	7	25
3110	Fordhook Favorite Mixture of			
	Tall Nasturtiums,			
	(Per lb., 90 cts.)	5	10	25

Lobb's Nasturtiums.

		PKT.	PER OZ.	
	Aureum		\$0 IO	\$0 30
3118	Brilliant	5	10	30
	Black Prince		10	30
3122	Cardinal	5	10	30
3126	Crystal Palace	5	. 10	30
	Giant of Battles		10	30
	Gold Garnet		10	30
	King of the Blacks		10	30
	Lucifer		7	25
3136	Queen Victoria	5	10	30
	Rudolph Virchow		10	30
3140	Spitfire	5	7	25
	Triumph de Gand		7	25
3143	Finest Mixed. (Per lb., 60 cts.)	5	6	20

Burpee's New Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums.

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green,—but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect,—particularly if each plant is given ample space, either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green but beautifully blotched and striped. See page 117.

		PKT.	PER OZ.	1/4 LB.
3042	Variegated Queen	\$0 IO	\$0 20	211
3044	Queen Alexandra	10	20	\$0 60
3046	Queen Dowager	10	25	75
3048	Queen of Fordhook	10	20	60
3050	Queen of the Morning	10	25	75
3052	Queen of the North	10	25	75
3054	Oueen of Spain	10	25	7.5
3056	Oueen Wilhelmina	10	25	75
3060	Burpee's Variegated Queen,			
	in Mixture (Per lb., \$1.75)	10	15	50

Burpee's Tail "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other present a striking star-like appearance.

	1	ркт.	PER OZ.	1/4 LB.
3154	Original Ivy-leaved \$			
3156	Golden Gem	10	. 18	
	Flamingo	10	18	60
3168	Many Colors Mixed (lb., \$1.50)	5	15	50

Nicotiana.

Very desirable for planting in shrubbery beds, but can also be used to advantage in beds by themselves. Affinis has white Bouvardia-like fragrant flowers on long terminal tubes. Sanderae Hybrids introduced from England grow two to three feet high, each plant forming a cluster of rich dark green leaves. New Hybrids of Affinis are of similar habit of growth, but produce flowers having a slight fragrance. Sylvestris produces white fragrant flowers.

	P	KT.	oz.
2371	Affinis(Per ½ oz., 20 cts.)\$6	05	\$0 35
	Affinis Hybrids (Per ½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	50
2374	Sanderae Hybrids . (Per ½ oz., 25 cts.)	5	40
2375	Sylvestris	5	20

Oxalis.

Rosea grows six inches high and has bright pink flowers, Tropaloides, very dwarf with reddish-brown leaves and yellow flowers. Valdiviana, tall green leaves, marked with brown; lemon-yellow flowers on tall stems.

	PKT.	oz.
2390 Rosea(½ oz., 40 cts.)		\$3 00
2392 Tropæloides (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2394 Valdiviana	5	40
2396 Choice Mixed(1/4 oz., 75 cts.)	5	2 75

Pansies.

The Pansy is, without doubt, the most popular of all flowering plants and is grown over the widest extent of country. Pansies bloom most freely and produce largest and finest flowers in cool moist locations, or during early spring and late fall months. They flower, however, with great freedom, even during the hottest and driest summer, from seed sown in open ground early in spring, and continue in bloom until checked by severe frosts of early winter. Choice Pansy seed has been always a leading specialty with us, and we offer not only the largest and finest collection of varieties in the world, but most carefully selected strain of each variety. Having visited repeatedly all leading growers of Europe and making hundreds of trials each season at FORDHOOK FARMS, we know that our seed is

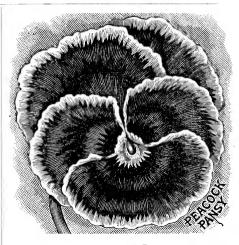


know that our seed is the best that can be hat con From our with obtained. close connection with the leading Pansy spe-cialists in Europe, we are enabled to offer all of the choicest new strains and colorings as soon as they are ready distribution. for for distribution. Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. We would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in Septem-ber when the weather becomes cool. As above stated, plants from

tated, plants from the spring-sown seed flower with great freedom throughout spring, summer, and fall, while the stocky young plants grown in fall and winter produce the largest and finest flowers early the following spring. Full directions are given in our leaflet "How To Grow Pansies," which is sent free if requested on the order. Young plants can be transplanted readily before they commence to flower, so that they may be planted out in beds at any time when the soil is sufficiently moist.

		PKT.	0	Z.
	Dark Purple(1/2 oz., 45 cts.)		\$o	85
	Emperor William (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)		I	10
	Gold Margined (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)		I	25
	King of the Blacks(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)		I	00
	Lord Beaconsfield (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)		1	00
	Prince Bismarck(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)		1	00
	Pure Yellow(1/4 oz., 30 cts.(1	10
	Quadricolor (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)		I	00
	Striped and Mottled (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)		1	00
	Snow Queen $(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)		I	00
	Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed		I	00
	Good Quality Mixed (1/2 oz., 30 cts.)			50
2488	Royal Prize Pansies (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2	25

We make "Trade Packets" (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above separate colors, at 25 cents each.



Pansy.—Imperial German.

These are unequalled as perpetual bloomers, the flowers These are unequalled as perpetual bloomers, the flowers are of large size and finest form, and may now be had in a wonderful variety of color. They are of neat and compact habit of growth and established plants commence to flower very early in spring and continue to produce their lovely blooms throughout summer and into late fall. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; brace all the solid of seit-colors; delicately snaded nowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors each with a distinct rim of white; yellow, or blue, also dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and other vividly colored fancy varieties. Undoubtedly a splendid type for florists. Seed sown in the fall and transplanted three inches apart making fine plants for spring sale. Our collection embraces a wide range of color.

141160	PF	T.	0	z.
2421	Auricula Colors (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)\$0	IO	\$3	50
2422	Black Prince(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2424	Cardinal (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	IO	3	50
2426	Crown Prince (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	IO	3	50
2428	Dark Mahogany with White Margin,			
	(Per ½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2429	Dark Mahogany with Yellow Margin,			
	(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2431	Golden Queen (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	IO	3	50
2433	Emperor Frederick (Pe 1 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2435	Emperor William (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10		
2437	Fairy Queen (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	IO	3	50
2438	Fairy Queen (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) Fancy Striped (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	-3	50
2439	Fire King (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2441	Golden Yellow with Black Eye,			
	(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	IO	3	50
	Jet Black(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	IO	3	50
2445	Large-Spotted, Mixed,			
	(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2447	Light Blue (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	IO		
2449	Marbled, Mixed (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10		50
	Meteor(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2453	Odier or Five-Spotted,			
	(Per ½ oz., 50 cts.)	10		75
	Peacock (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.)	IO		-50
	Pelargoniflora(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10		
	Prince Bismarck . (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10		50
	Red Riding-Hood . (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
	Rosy Lilac (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
	Rosy Morn(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
	Royal Purple (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2468	Snow Queen (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2470	Ultramarine-Blue. (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2472	White with Eye (Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
	Victoria Red(Per 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	10	3	50
2476	All Varieties, Mixed,			
	(Per ¼ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2	75

Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. (See pages 144 to 147.)

The Best New "Truly Giant-Flowered" Pansies. most striking character; the petals, having a rich velvety substance and being heavily ruffled, give them the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly dark rich shades, bordered, blotched or marked in ray-like

veinings with contrasting colors. Per pkt. 15 cts. Per pkt. of seeds, 50 cts.; 1/8 oz. 85 cts.; 1/4 oz. \$1.60; per oz. \$6.00.

2499 Giant Pretiosa. Each petal has a deep violet blotch, ground color, edged with white. Of the "Masterpiece" type, the petals are generally curled. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 85 cts. 2501 Giant Psyche. A beautiful separate color of the ruffled is pure white, but each of the petals is heavily blotched with velvety violet. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8.02.65 cts. 2509 Giant Defiance. A wide range of colorings and flowers are distinctly blotched on the three lower petals or on all petals, while the others show "selfs" of all colors. Per pkt. 15 ts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; ½ 0z.80 cts.; ½ 0z.\$1.50. 2505 President McKinley. Flowers rich glowing yellow each petal blotched with A Side deep reddish brown. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts. View, from a 2503 President Carnot. The margin of petals is clear white, while the centers are blotched violet-blue. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts. Photograph of the New Ruffled 2491 Giant Bridesmaid. Lovely rose shadings on a white ground. Per pkt. 15 GIANT cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; 1/8 oz. 65 cts. MASTERPIECE GERMANIA OR 2493 Giant Hortense Rose is one of the most attractive Pansies. Each petal of the fine large flowers is blotched with rose,—varying in shade, but all delicately beautiful. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 40 cts. "GOLIATH" PANSY. But few of 2495 Burpee's Hercules Giant. The enormous flowers' are of thick heavy texture. The colorings and markings are widely varied, some flowers being almost self-colored in the richest tints of purple-carmine and brown, relieved by delicate shadings of a brighter or contrasting color; others are boldly margined with white, cream, golden yellow or soft rose; while still others have silvery grounds heavily blotched at the base of each petal with a dark rich shade. Per pkt. (180 to 200 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. Half-size pkts. (90 to 100 seeds) at: Per pkt. 15 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; ½ 0z. \$1.00; ½ 0z. \$1.85. the flowers comparatively are so much ruffled as is this one. 1/4 oz. \$1.85. 2482 Trimardeau. Flowers of extra large size, mostly marked with three large blotches or spots, but this *improved strain* contains also many of the self-colors or "Show Pansies." Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/6 Oz. 35 cts.; 02. \$2.50. 2480 Cassier's Giant Odier. Flowers of immeuse size, all of which are either *three-spotted* or *five-spotted*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 0z. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.75. 2478 Bugnot. The petals are blotched after the color radiates on the margin of the petals. A beautiful strain. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ 02. 65 cts. BURDEFIS

2507 Paris Improved Blotched. This is a magnificent strain of truly giant-flowered Pansies of the richest ground colors, beautifully biotched. Per pkt. (180 to 200 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. Pkt. (90 to 100 seeds) 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.; ½ 02. \$1.00.

2484 Madame Perret, or "PHENOMENAL." generally of canary-yellow, white, or rose-pink, marked with purple or crimson; the upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple or outlined with a margin of white. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 oz. 60 cts.

HERCULES

2511 Burpee's New Blend of the Best Giant-Flowered Pansies for 1913.

This "Best Blend" contains a number of giant-flowered varieties of the most recent development,—including all the above. It has the very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies ever sent out. The plants are of sturdy stocky growth and very free-flowering. The petals are of a thick heavy substance, and in most flowers expand flat into circular blossoms of immense size and all colors, while it contains also, of course, the Masterpizee type, with edges frilled and folded in the most charming style as illustrated above. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; 40 cz. 75 cts.; 40 cz. \$1.35; per oz. \$5.00.

New Pansies,—2513 Burpee's Best Giant-Fancy.

Largest and Most Beautiful of all Blotched Pansies!



2487 The Lovely "Orchid-Flowered" Pansies. This distinct beautiful new strain of Pansies will appeal to those who prefer delicate tints and soft shades of coloring. The flowers are of medium size as compared with those of the giant-flowered type, but of fine form and exquisite colorings in soft pastel shades. The plants flower freely from spring until late in the fall, and the soft beautiful colorings—including shades of chamois, terracotta, pink, hlac, rose and orange—make a charming contrast to the rich velvety effects or bright colorings of the older familiar types. Per pkt. (110 to 125 seeds) 15 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; ½ 02. 75 cts.; ½ 02. \$1.25; per 02. \$4.00.

from a Photograph.

per oz. \$5.00.

Superb Sweet Peas of the "Spencer" Type.

For complete descriptions of all varieties offered see Pages 123 to 130.

	Per nkt.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb	Per tb.
3402 Afterglow. Per pkt. of eight seeds, 15 cts	\$0 25	1 01 02.	1 01 /4 10	Ter ib.
3406 America Spencer. Red flakes on white ground	10	\$ 0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
3408 Apple Blossom Spencer (Burpee's). Rose and pink	10	30	85	3 00
3410 Arthur Green. Maroon shaded violet	10	40		
3412 Asta Ohn. A charming soft lavender	10	40	1 50	0.50
3414 Aurora Spencer (Burpee's). Cream mottled orange		25	75	2 50
3416 Barbara. A large salmon self	10	20	60	2 25
3418 Beatrice Spencer. White ground, tinted pink and buff 3422 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Rose standard, white wings	10	40	1 50	2 20
3428 Captivation Spencer (Burpee's). Rosy wine red	10	35	1 50	
3430 Charles Foster. Combination of pastel shades		00		
3432 Charm (Burpee's). Per pkt. of twenty seeds, 15 cts				
3434 Constance Oliver. Delicate pink, suffused cream	10	30	85	3 00
3434 Constance Oliver. Delicate pink, suffused cream 3438 Countess Spencer. A soft rose-pink	10	20	60	2 25
3440 Dainty Spencer (Burpee's). White, edged with rose	10	30	85	3 00
3442 Decorator (Burpee's). Per pkt. of ten seeds, 15 cts 3443 Duplex Crimson King. Scarlet self. (See pages 126 and 128).	25			
3443 Duplex Crimson King. Scarlet self. (See pages 126 and 128).	. 10	50		
3444 Duplex Spencer. Beautiful cream-pink. (See page 125)	15	65		
3445 Duplex Mary Garden. Buff-pink. (See pages 126 and 128).		50		
3446 Earl Spencer. Brilliant salmon-orange	15			
3450 Elfrida Pearson. Light pink. Pkt. (twenty seeds), 15 cts 3454 Ethel Roosevelt (Burpee's). Pink flakings on cream ground	25	0.5	1 00	0.70
3454 Etnei Rooseveit (Burpee's). Pink flakings on cream ground	10	35	1 00	3 50
3458 Flora Norton Spencer. A beautiful shade of lavender 3460 Florence Morse Spencer. Beautiful light pink	10	40 30	1 50	3 00
3462 Florence Nightingale (Burpee's). Best lavender Spencer	10	40	85 1 50	3 00
3470 Gaiety Spencer. White striped with rose-crimson	10	40	1 50	
3472 George Herbert. Bright rosy-carmine	10	20	60	2 25
3476 Gladys Burt. Salmon-pink on primrose ground	10	35	1 00	3 75
3480 Helen Lewis. Standard orange; wings orange-rose	10	30	85	3 50
3482 Helen Pierce Spencer. White mottled blue	15		"	
3486 Irish Belle, or "Dream" (Burpee's). Lilac flushed pink	15	65		
3487 Isobel Malcolm. A beautiful cream color		45		
3488 King Edward Spencer (Burpee's). Carmine-scarlet	10	25	75	2 50
3500 Margaret Madison. A beautiful clear azure-blue	15			
3502 Marie Corelli (Burpee's). Brilliant rose-carmine	10	65	2 25	
3506 Martha Washington. White suffused light rose	10	25	75	2 75
3510 May Campbell. Per pkt. of eight seeds, 15 cts	25			
3511 Melba. A salmon self	10			
2516 Mea A Trained Duff ground auffused rose	10	. 20	. 02	3 00
3516 Mrs. A. Ireland. Buff ground suffused rose	10 10	30	85	3 00
3518 Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard rose, wings pale rose 3520 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Buff ground, edged with pink	10	25	. 75	2 50
3522 Mrs. Heslington. Lavender, lightly flushed rose pink		20	10	2 50
3524 Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Pink-apricot on cream ground		30	85	3 25
3528 Mrs. Routzahn (Burpee's). An apricot pink	10	35	1 00	3 75
3530 Mrs. Townsend. White with picotee edge of blue	10			
3530 Mrs. Townsend. White with picotee edge of blue 3532 Mrs. W. J. Unwin. White flaked with orange-scarlet	10	65		
3534 Nubian. Beautiful maroon	10	65		4
3539 Orchid (Burpee's). Per pkt. of six seeds, 15 cts	25			
3542 Othello Spencer (Burpee's). Rich deep maroon	10	30	85	3 00
3543 Pearl Gray Spencer. Dove gray suffused rose	15			
3545 Primrose Spencer (Burpee's). Crop very short	10	40	1 35	5 00
3551 Purple Prince Spencer (Burpee's) 3554 Queen Victoria Spencer (Burpee's). A rosy primrose	10	30	85	3 00
3554 Queen victoria Spencer (Burpee's). A rosy primrose	10	40	1 10	4 00
3561 Rainbow Spencer. Ivory white streaked with rose	15 15			
3570 Scarlet Emperor. A dark shade of scarlet	10	65	2 25	
3572 Senator Spencer (Burpee's). Heliotrope striped with claret.		30	85	3 00
3575 Stirling Stent. Per pkt. of fifteen seeds, 15 cts	25	50	00	5 00
3579 Tennant Spencer. Spencer form of Dorothy Tennant	10	50	1 75	
3581 Thomas Stevenson. Orange-scarlet.	15	65	5	
3581 Thomas Stevenson. Orange-scarlet	15	1 00		
3590 White Spencer (Burpee's). The best white	10	40	1 10	4 00
3590 White Spencer (Burpee's). The best white	10	35	1 00	3 50
3598 Burpee's Special Mixture of Re-selected Superb "Spen-			0.5	
cer" Sweet Peas for 1912	10	20	60	2 00
3999 Ine New "Burpee-Blend" for 1913	10	25	75	2 50

Five New Spencer Sweet Peas.

Seed exclusively of our own Growing at Floradale Farm,—The Home of Sweet Peas.

3432 Charm* (Burpee's). As the name implies, this novelty is indeed a "charming' variety of delicate and exquisite color, such as we have every confidence in introducing to our friends. It was awarded a Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Primrose novelty for 1914, "Floradale Fairy,"—we have changed the name to "Charm." The flowers are of fair size and most of the strong stiff stems bear four flowers each. Of the finest Spencer type, they are throughout a glistening pure snow-white, suffused equally through standard and wings with delicate flesh or blush-pink. It comes very true and is a most beautiful variety for bunching. Sold only in sealed packets bearing our Registered Trade-Mark. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts. Per pkt. (40 seeds) 25 cts.,—less usual discount of one-third.

Decorator (Burpee's). This distinct novelty may be described briefly as an ennobled "Rose du Barri" greatly increased in size and brought to true Spencer type. Of vigorous growth the vines flower profusely, bearing on long stems three and frequently four very large and beautifully waved flowers. No variety has been more admired at FORDHOOK during the past season, and whether seen on the plant or used for house and table decorations (especially under artificial light) its merits are immediately recognized. The color is rich rose overlaid with terra-cotta, intensifying to deep bright orange at base of wings. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the National Sweet Pea Society of England and the Elberon Horticultural Society at Asbury Park, New Jersey, the past season. In sealed packets containing 10 seeds each: Per pkt. 15 cts. In sealed packets containing 20 seeds each: Per pkt. 25 cts .. - less usual discount of one-third.

3450 Elfrida Pearson. The flowers are truly of huge size, great substance and lasting quality when cut. They are nicely disposed on extremely long, stiff stems invariably borne in fours. The vines bloom in wonderful profusion and are of such vigorous growth that the flowers frequently come with double standard. The color is a lovely pink throughout, the buds and flowers being tinted with salmonpink. It is easily one of the best half-dozen in cultivation to-day. Although now first offered in America, ELFRIDA PEARSON received a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society in London in 1910. In sealed packets containing 20 seeds each: Per pkt. 15 cts. In sealed packets containing 40 seeds each: Per pkt. 25 cts.,—less one-third.



THE SEAL OF QUALITY."

3510 May Campbell. A most charming and uniquely marked novelty. The ground color throughout is cream, the standard being beautifully marbled in the center with soft carmine which is still deeper on the back of the standard. The wings are pure cream slightly veined with carmine. Particularly attractive for bunching, looking like a Fancy Pelargonium. The flowers are very large, well waved and frilled, usually borne in fours on stems of great substance. Sure to become most popular on account of its distinct and telling qualities. Per pkt. (8 seeds) 15 cts. Per pkt. (16 seeds) 25 cts.,—less one-third.

(Burpee's). This glorious new introduction we believe will prove to be 3539 Orchid the gem of the year. Never before have we seen a lavender with all the qualities of Orchid; the flowers are softer in tone and more refined in contour. The color is rich deep lavender throughout, slightly suffused pink on both standard and wings. The flowers are practically of a self-color suggesting the rich tone found only in the Cattleya family of orchids. The flowers are of extra large size, always borne three and four (with plenty of fours) on long stiff stame. The plants are most vigorous in growth and profuse flowering. While so profuse stiff stems. The plants are most vigorous in growth and profuse flowering. While so profuse flowering most of the flowers are dropped without producing any seed-pods, hence the seed is very scarce and can be offered only at retail in small sealed packets. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Elberon Horticultural Society at Asbury Park, New Jersey, July 3, 1912.

Per pkt. (6 seeds) 15 cts. Per pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.,—less one-third.

The Unsolicited Opinions of Two Trade Papers, Concerning The Great Boston Show.

W. Atlee Burpee had the finest exhibit in the show, magnificently arranged by that unrivaled sweet pea exhibitor, G. W. Kerr. It was awarded the gold medal. Among the new varieties were: Captivation Spencer, a rich wine-red; Lavender Queen, soft lilac; Vermilion Brilliant, bright scarlet; Juliet, pale apricot on lemon ground; Mrs. Warren, veined light blue; Earl of Chester, orange; Dorothy, lilac-rose; Iolanthe, fine large white; Isobel Malcolin, rich primrose; and Prince George, lilac-rose with red-violet wings.—From The American Florist, Chicago, July 20, 1912.

On the left of the large exhibition hall, W. Atlee Burpee & Co. July 20, 1912.

On the left of the large exhibition hall, W. Atlee Burpee & Co. Sulver cup for the finest collection of Sweet Peas, open to the seed trade only, and also the gold medal of the Society for the most meritorious exhibit of Sweet Peas. A few outstanding varieties in the exhibit were the following: Irish Belle, Mrs. H. Dickson, Helen Pierce Spencer, Stirling Stent, Rose du Barri, Constance Oliver, Improved Helen Lewis, Thos. Stevenson, Dorothy, Prince George, Barbara, Melba, Duplex Spencer, Vermillon Brilliant, Mary Garden, Afterglow and Xenophon.—From The Florists' Exchange, New York, July 20, 1912.

The "Spencer" Type of Sweet Peas.

Burpee's Unequaled List for 1913,— Arranged Alphabetically. Choicest Re-selected Stocks Grown on "Floradale Farm."

SPENCER SWEET PEAS are a great specialty with us! We were the first to grow the seed in America—the stock having been entrusted to us before introduction, even in England, of the original Counters Spencer. We have grown "the original Beauty" and its many "sportive" children with painstaking care each season since. There are but few other growers,—either in England or America,—who can supply an equal assortment of True RE-SELECTED "SPENCERS" that are uniformly of such choice quality. Seedsmen and planters generally can see how superior our stocks now are by the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS next June or July, while those who may be in California are invited also to inspect the growing crops at cur FLORADALE FARM in the beautiful Lompoc Valley. Every planter's garden, however, is really a trial ground and we shall be quite content if any "Doubting Thomas" will send us only a portion of his order and note the difference in character of flowers produced! ference in character of flowers produced!

3402 Afterglow. Thi elty is one of the most distinct varieties in cultivation. The general color effect might be described as electric shades of blue and rosy mauve, the standard being reddish mauve, becoming deeper in tone toward the base, while the wings are of a rich electric-blue color. The vigorous plant is extremely free flowering and early, the flowers being invariably produced three and more often four on long stout stems. Per pkt. (16 seeds) 25 cts., less one-third.

3406 America Spencer. 📵 In brilliancy of color this is almost an exact duplicate of the popular Grandiflora Sweet Pea, America,—but "ennobled" to the true giant waved Spencer type. The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. The flowers are borne three and four our long stiff stems, and hold their color well. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

3408 Apple Blossom Spencer 3408 Apple Division appears of the original Apple Biossom, some flowers are deeper in color than others on the same vine, but all are most attractive and bunch well. The vigorous vines are fairly loaded with the large handsome waved flowers. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 18 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; ½ 1b. 85 cts.

3410 Arthur Green. Color effect is that Color effect is that claret color, but it is really a bicolor, the standard being bronzy maroon; wings maroon, shaded violet. Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.,—less one-third.

3412 Asta Ohn. Each stem bears four fine waved flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. Pepkt. (40 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ 02. 22 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

3414 AUTOTA Spencer (Burpee's). The flowers are produced profusely in threes and fours. The ground color is a cream-white, and this is exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. It bunches beautifully. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; per 0z. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

This is a particularly fine Barbara. salmon-colored self of size and best Spencer form, and was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the National Sweet Pea Society of England in 1911. It makes a most "telling" bunch either for exhibition or table decoration, and is most effective when mixed with a primrose variety. Flowers require to be slightly shaded. **Per pkt.** (25 seeds) **10 cts.,**—less one-third.

3418 Beatrice Spencer. Fully as large as Countess Spencer, of rather a deeper tone of pink, with grand wavy standard and large wings. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.

The Burpee-Spencer Collections for 1913 are offered on page 143.

A after the name of a variety signifies that it is one of the BURPEE SIX "SUPERB SPENCERS" FOR 25 CTS.

after the name of a variety signifies that it is one of the BURPEE SIX "SUPERFINE SPENCERS" FOR 25 CTS. FOR 25 CTS. after the name of a variety signifies that it is one of the BURPEE SIX "STANDARD SPENCERS" FOR 25 CTS.

A STAR after the names of four signifies that these four, in addition to the eighteen varieties of collections A, B and C, are included in BURPEE'S DOLLAR BOX OF SPENCERS.

3422 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Similar in color to the popular grandiflora Blanche Ferry, but with large flowers of the true giant Spencer size and exquisite form. The standard is bright rose, the wings being pinkish or blush-white. Per pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50.

3428 Captivation Spencer (Burpee's). a really giant-flowered Sweet Pea of true Spencer type, both standard and wings being well frilled and waved. The beautiful self-colored flowers are of a rich rosy wine-red throughout. The plant is robust and very floriferous, bearing three and four of the extra large flowers well placed on long strong stems. Per pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

3430 Charles Foster. The introduction of this unique variety marks a new epoch in Sweet Peas, being such a decided "break "from colors hitherto known. It is practically impossible to describe this beautiful novelty,—it contains such a combination of pastel shades. There is a suffusion of salmon, amber, mauve, and rose running through and varying in depth of color, but becoming rather darker at the base of the standard and wings. Flowers of largest size and finest Spencer form are produced three and four on a stem. Undoubtedly a variety which will be much sought after. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.—less one-third. (20 seeds) 15 cts.,—less one-third

3432 Charm * (Burpee's). White suffused with pinkish lavender. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (40 seeds) 25 cts., less one-third.

Constance Oliver. ® An exceedingly rich and beautiful colored variety of great merit. The ground color is cream, suffused throughout with rich rosy pink which becomes lighter toward the base of standard and wings. The flowers are extremely large, usually borne in fours on very long stems. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; 02. 30 cts.; 14 lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

Countess Spencer. © A soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still richer or more heavily suffused in cool weather. The large flowers are borne three and four upon long stiff stems. Our true "RE-SELECTED" strain has no superior. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ 1b. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.25. Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas.



3440 Dainty Spencer (Burpee's). It is a most beautiful pink-edged variety; the ground color is pure white with a very distinct margin of rose-pink. The general effect is light and dainty, as the white ground is particularly clear and glistening. Per pkt. (40 seeds) 10 cts.; 0z. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

3442 Decorator (Burpee's). A true "Rose pkt. (10 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.; less usual discount of one-third.

3444 Duplex Spencer.★ This beautiful cream-pink variety gives a large percentage of twin or triple standard flowers, which makes it most valuable in bunching for decorative purposes. On the sprays of four blooms each the two lower—and often the three lower—flowers are double, while on three-flower sprays one or two flowers are double, and all beautifully waved and frilled. The vines are extremely vigorous and free flowering, the truly gigantic flowers being borne on very long stems, both standard and wings being rich creamy pink with lemon-colored keel. A most attractive and desirable variety, universally admired by all visitors to our farms, especially the ladies, and will prove a money-maker to florists and all cut-flower growers. Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 15 cts.; ½ 0z. 35 cts.; per 0z. 65 cts.

3446 Earl Spencer. ★ A most beautiful rich brilliant salmon-orange self, of largest size and best Spencer wavy form; the immense flowers being usually produced in fours on long stout stems. It might also be described as a richer colored Henry Eckford Spencer. An excellent variety for exhibition purposes, but flowers require to be shaded from strong sunlight. Per pkt. (30 seeds) 15 cts.,—less usual discount of one-third.

3450 Elfrida Pearson. A grand light pink of huge size. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (40 seeds) 25 cts.,—less one-third.

3454 Ethel Roosevelt (Burpee's). The ground color is a soft primrose, overlaid with dainty flakes and splashes of blush-crimson. The crimson is not at all pronounced and simply gives some warmth and golden tinting to the yellowish groundwork. It bunches splendidly and will easily lead in this type of coloring for a long time. Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; 02. 35 cts.; 4 lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

3458 Flora Norton Spencer. While the flowers are smaller than other "Spencers." the beautiful tone of color entitles it to a place. They are precisely the same shade of rich lavender as is seen in the grandiflora variety of the same name. Per pkt. (40 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; ½ 1b. \$1.50.

3460 Florence Morse Spencer. This might be described as a light pink-edged Counters Spencer. The flowers are extremely large, of the finest open wavy type; they are borne upon strong stiff stems, four flowers to each stem. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

3462 Florence Nightingale (Burepee's). This has proved to be the largest and best Lavender Spencer! The standard is unusually large and bold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect and broad, requently measuring two inches across. The color is of a most charmingly soft clear rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose-pink. The large well-spread wings are of the same coloring, frilled and well waved. It is practically a self-colorand bunches beautifully,—attracting universal admiration. The vines are extremely robust in growth, flowering most profusely. The stout stems measure twelve to sixteen inches in length and a large proportion bear four well placed flowers. Per pkt. (40 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

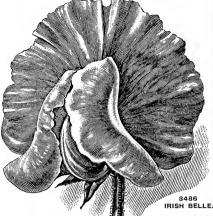
3470 Galety Spencer. This is an ivorywhite with stripes, blotches and flakes of bright rosy crimson. The flowers are of largest size and very much waved, of finest Spencer type. A vigorous and free grower and continuous bloomer. Our stock is true and must not be confounded with another Gaiety Spencer offered a few years ago in an unfixed condition. Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; per 0z. 40 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50.

3472 George Herbert. we have a splendid Reselected strain of this most magnificent Spencer. The gigantic, bright rosy-carmine flowers of the largest size are generally borne four on a stem. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; ¼ 1b. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.

3476 Gladys Burt. A most lovely new Spencer, the color being a soft salmon-pink on primrose ground. The flowers are generally produced four to a stem and are always well waved. It is an early, free, and continuous bloomer. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ 0z. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.75.

3480 Helen LeWis. The orange-rose wings ard is reflexed, showing the distinctly fluted effect, and is of an intense rich crimson-orange,—second only to the new Thomas Stevenson. The blooms are truly of a gigantic size,—the ruffled standard measuring two inches across. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; ¼ 1b. 85 cts.

Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas.



3482 Helen Pierce Spencer. 3482 Helen Pierce Spencer. This might be described briefly as a Spencerized form of Helen Pierce, the popular grandiflora variety, and is certain to become even more popular on account of its immense flowers and beautifully waved and frilled form. The ground color is white, attractively veined and mottled bright blue. The flowers are of best form, the standard being bold and spreading with wings well placed. Usually produced in threes and fours upon good stems. Certain to be largely grown for cutting and exhibition purposes. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts., -less one-third.

purposes. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.,—less one-third.

3486 Irish Belle, or "Dream" (A)
(Burpee's). A superbly beautiful variety that shows quite a new shade in Sweet Peas. The coloring is uniform in both standard and wings,—a lovely rich lilac, flushed with pink, which gives a very distinct and soft tone throughout the entire flower. Of finest Spencer type, waved in both standard and wings, the flowers are of large size and well placed on long stems. Throughout the season, even during the extreme heat and drought of July, the flowers came invariably three and four to a stem. It was certificated by the National Sweet Pea Society of America, June 29, 1911. Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.

3487 ISObel Malcolm. This is a black-seeded cream Spencer. The flowers are wonderfully well frilled and of exquisite quality. The vigor of the plants is maryelous; three and four-bloom sprays are produced in abundance over a very long period. Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.

3488 King Edward Spencer (August 1998) The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across by one and one-quarter inches deep. The unusually large wings make the flowers appear truly gigantic in size. The standard is a deep rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine-scarlet and on the reverse side are of a deep rosy carmine. The long stiff stems frequently carry four fine blooms. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

3500 Margaret Madison. An exceedingly chaste variety of unsurpassed beauty. The flowers area clear azure-blue self,—a color that always attracts, and is so effective in bouquets or boutonnières. The flowers are of good size, both standard and wings being delightfully waved and frilled. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Society, June 29, 1911. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.,—less one-third.

Please Read Page 128 about Duplex Spencers. Now, notwithstanding our "condemnation" of Du-plex Crimson King and Duplex Mary Garden, there plex Crimson King and Duplex Mary Garden, there may be some of our customers who planted these varieties in 1912, who will want the seed again. Therefore we have decided to offer again (for the last time!) seed grown the past season at FLORADALE, each variety at: Per pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.,—less one-third.

The Burpee-Spencer Collections for 1913 are offered on page 143.

A after the name of a variety signifies that it is one of our SIX "SUPERB SPENCERS" for 25 cts.

after the name of a variety signifies that it is one of our SIX "SUPERFINE SPENCERS" for 25 cts.

after the name of a variety signifies that it is one of our SIX "STANDARD SPENCERS" for 25 cts.

A Star after the name of four new Varieties signifies that these four, in addition to the eighteen varieties in collections A, B and C, are included in Burpee's "Dollar Box" of Spencers for 1913.

3502 Marie Corelli (Burpee's). The wings are a pure rich rose-crimson, while the standard shows a tint of cherry-red. The whole effect is that of a brilliant crimson,—clear, distinct and most beautiful. The standard is large, round and wavy; the wings are full and inclined to remain boldly outright instead of drooping. The long strong stems usually bear four flowers each. Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ 0z. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.; ¼ 1b. \$2.25.

3506 Martha Washington. The ground white, the edges of the standard and wings being heavily picoteed with deep rose; as the flower ages the backs of the standard and wings become flushed with rose. The flowers are of large size, beautifully waved in best Spencer form, and invariably produced in threes or fours on long stiff stems. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

3510 May Campbell. Ground color cream, standard marbled in center with carmine; wings slightly veined with same color. Per pkt. (8 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (16 seeds) 25 cts.,—less usual discount of one-third.

3511 Melba. A glorious new salmon-colored self, slightly lighter in tone than Earl Spencer. A flower of great substance and size with massive bold standard, often measuring two and a half inches in diameter. The plants are vigorous and of free habit, the flowers being usually produced in fours on long stems. Like most of this color they require slight shading from the hot sun. Per pkt. (25 seeds) 10 cts.,—less one-third.

3514 Mercia. A distinct and dainty variety of admired by all visitors to our Fordhook Farms during the flowering season. The color is a rich buff-pink self on cream ground. The flowers are large and usually produced three on a stem. The standard is broad, beautifully waved and of great substance, lasting well when cut. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts.,—less usual discount of one-third.

3516 Mrs. A. Ireland. The large standard is circular and nicely waved; of a very bright rose-pink with a clear creamy base. The wings, large and well expanded, are beautiful blush in color, but overlaid with rose on the exterior. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

3518 Mrs. Cuthbertson. An exquisitely beautiful broolor of gigantic size and advanced Spencer form. The standard is a clear rose-pink in color, wings white, slightly flushed pale rose. Flowers invariably produced four on a stem of great length. Standard bold, upright and much waved. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts., 'less one-third.

3520 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. A lovely new "picotee," of true Spencer type. The large flowers are borne profusely three to four on a stem; they are distinctly pink-edged upon a cream ground. The same variety is known also as Evelyn Hemus, but this is the better stock. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

3522 Mrs. Heslington. A pure layender with rose-pink. The standard is of the largest size, fluted and frilled; wings bold. A grand large flower of the finest Spencer type and frequently borne in fours. Per pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts.,—less one-third.

Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas.

3524 Mrs. Hugh Dickson. One of the most chaste varieties yet obtained. The coloring is a rich pinikish apricot on a cream ground, shading off rather lighter toward the center of the flower. The gigantic flowers are uniformly of the best Spencer type, and practically always borne in fours upon exceedingly long stems,—and sometimes five flowers to a stem! The vines, of most vigorous sturdy growth, begin blooming early and continue to flower in wonderful profusion. Per pkt. (40 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 18 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.25.

3528 Mrs. Routzahn (Burpee's). Buff flushed and suffused with delicate pink, deepening toward the edges. The flowers are of the largest size,—thoroughly crimped and waved. The standard is broad and deep; the wavy wings are so large that they usually hide the keel. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ 0z. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; ¼ 1b. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.75.

3530 Mrs. Townsend. A splendid picoteegrowth and free-flowering habit. The ground color is
white, having a beautifully clear wire-like picotee edge of
blue around both standard and wings; the entire flower at
times being flushed with blue. The large flowers are nicely
waved and are usually borne three and often four on a stem. A
distinct and fine variety for all purposes, magnificent for bunching,—
nuch superior to the popular Phenomenal (No. 3341 on page 133).
Per pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.,—less one-third.

3532 Mrs. W. J. Unwin. This is undoubtedly the brightest and best flaked variety to date. It is somewhat in the way of Aurora Spencer, but decidedly brighter. The ground color is white, beautifully flaked rich orange-scarlet, or it might almost be described as Helen Lewis flaked white. The flowers are very large, the standard bold, upright and very wavy and of great substance, generally four flowers on a stem. A first-class variety for all purposes and universally admired. Per pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.; well the gigative are of six of the second services are of six of the second services are of six of the second services.

3534 Nubian. A new maroon or deep chocolate-colored self of great merit. The flowers are of truly giant proportions, beautifully waved, and of great substance; the standard is broad and spreading and the wings well placed. Usually four flowers on a stem. Per pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.

3539 Orchid (Burpee's). Rich deep lavender throughout, slightly suffused with pink. Per pkt. (6 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.,—less discount of one-third.

3542 Othello Spencer (Burpee's). The flowers are beautifully waved or crinkled both in standard and wings. The long stems are thick and carry well either three or four fine blooms of a rich deep maroon. It is a strong grower and flowers most profusely. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

3543 Pearl-Gray Spencer. A novelty of introduction which has undoubtedly "made good." The name Pearl-Gray is truly descriptive, the color being a light dove-gray or pearl-gray, a color much admired. The flowers are of largest size, both standard and wings being much waved, and usually produced in fours, well disposed on long stems. Per pkt. (25 seeds) 15 cts.,—less one-third.

3545 Primrose Spencer (Burpee's). The waved standard measures nearly two inches across; the crinkled wings are an inch across by one and one-eighth inches deep. The color is a clear primrose throughout. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.35; per lb. \$5.00.

3551 Purple Prince Spencer (Burpee's). The flowers, frequently fours, borne on very long stems and well placed, are of large size,—elegantly crimped and waved on both standard and wings. In the young stage they are distinctly bi-color, the standard being deep burnished purple-maroon, and the wings rosy purple. As the flowers develop with age the maroon color in standard passes off, leaving the entire flower almost a rosy-purple self. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.

nching,—
page 133).

BURPEE'S QUEEN VICTORIA
SPENCER.

ted ly the
flaked vari
Exactly Natural Size.

Engraved from a Photograph.

3554 Queen Victoria Spencer (Burpee's). The flowers are extremely large, of the true waved Spencer type and present a most pleasing color effect. The background is quite a deep prinnrose, flushed with rose. The strong dark-green stems carry well the gigantic flowers, three and four each. The vines are of strong growth. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

3561 Rainbow Spencer. The flowers are of giant proportions, generally produced three and four on a stem. They are nicely placed, with wings coming well up in front of the standard. The ground color is ivory-white, flaked and lightly streaked with rose. Per pkt. (30 seeds) 15 cts.,—less one-third.

3570 Scarlet Emperor. The nearest committen that we were able to discover in England. The flowers are a shade darker in color and possibly a little larger in size, but not so strongly brilliant in color. **Per pkt.** (30 seeds) **15 cts.,** *-less one-third.*

3571 Scarlet Empress. A scarlet self of Although not quite so bright as Vermilion Brilliant or Scarlet Emperor, it is a lovely true Spencer of immense size and will be found invaluable for cutting and exhibition purposes. The standard is broad, upright, of great substance and beautifully waved, the wings being well placed and nicely frilled. Usually produced three and four on good stems. Per pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

3572 Senator Spencer (Burpee's). The combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. There are usually four of the gigantic finely formed flowers on each stem. The flowers are so much larger and handsomer than the grandiflora Senator that it really should have had a distinct name. The vines are a perfect mass of bloom. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

3575 Stirling Stent. The richest glowing salmon self. Per pkt. (15 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (30 seeds) 25 cts.,—less usual discount of one-third.

3579 Tennant Spencer. The best of the shades. It is self-colored in most attractive rosy purple and comes entirely true. The flowers are of large size and borne gracefully on long stiff stems. Per pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

The "Spencer" Type of Sweet Peas.

A Single Flower of the New BURPEE'S WHITE SPENCER. Exactly Natural Size.

This might be described simply as a gorgeous shade of orange-scarlet. The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense naming orange throughout the wide wavy standard, while the wings are rosy carmine, shaded orange. The plants are vigorous in growth, the magnificent flowers being borne frequently in fours and always well placed at the top of long strong stems. Thomas Stevenson is certainly the finest of all the orange-scarlet selfs yet developed. Eventually it will replace Helen Lewis, justly popular as that "gorgeous" variety is to-day! Per pkt. (25 seeds) 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.

Vermilion Brilliant*

(Burpee's). The most brilliant iridescent scarlet Spencer,—introduced by us last year. For illustration and description,—see page 129, Per pkt. (25 seeds) 15 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

3590 White Spencer (Burpee's). Produces in the greatest profusion pure white waved flowers of truly gigantic size. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across. The flowers are borne The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem; the stems are extra strong and twelve inches in length. The vines attain a height of eight to ten feet and are almost completely covered with bloom, while the flowers retain their large size throughout the season. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; 4 cz. 22 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 65 cts.; 14 lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

3593 W. T. Hutchins (Burpee's). A fine, bold, true Spencer of most perfect form and coloring. The buds show a decided buff color. The fully expanded flower has the appearance of light apricot (distinctly lemon at the throat), overlaid with a beautiful blushpink. The vigorous vines flower most freely; the stems are long and carry well three or four fine large crinkled flowers. Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

The Burpee-Spencer Collections A B C each for 25 cts., and Our Famous Dollar ★ Box are advertised on page 143.

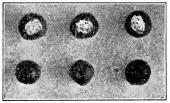
A Plain "Heart-to-Heart" Talk with Lovers of the "Spencer" Sweet Peas

When we published—some twenty years ago—the book entitled "ALL ABOUT SWEET PEAS" we imagined that we did know "all about Sweet Peas!" Since the advent of the glorious new Spencer type heralded by the original Countess Spencer, and the frequently erratic nature of her progeny,—we are forced to admit that we have made mistakes at times, due to the fact that we did not know "all about Sweet Peas," and this in spite of our having made the "QUEEN OF ANNUALS" a careful study.

In introducing the new DUPLEX SPENCER TYPE last season we did so with every confidence, but regret that although the Duplex varieties remain true to color, they do not now throw the percentage of double and triple flowers seen in the crops, and over which we became so enthusiastic. In fact, we now find that when well grown many of the newer Spencers give a large number of duplex flowers, this being specially noticeable in such varieties as Elfrida Pearson, Charles Foster, Afterglow, Prince George and Stirling Stent—therefore a Separate "New Duplex" class is not necessary. As Duplex Crimson King gave on an average only 25 to 30 per cent. of double flowers we have decided to drop this variety,—recommending instead our Re-selected King Edward Spencer. We purpose to discard also Duplex Mary Garden, as, although an exquisite variety, in color it is "too much alike" our No. 3444 Duplex Spencer to warrant a separate name.

As an "offset" to the few mistakes we have made in introducing varieties which have not fulfilled our first expectations, we look back with pleasure on the many fine varieties we have been the means of giving to our flower-loving clientele during the past twenty years, and have every confidence in our surpassingly beautiful Novelties for 1913, while never before have we been able to give such value in our Popular Collections.

About Germination. A much discussed point among Sweet Pea growers is the germination of the Seedsman, when as a matter of fact the seed may still be lying dormant in the soil,—due to the hard-coated nature of the variety. We have found seed perfectly sound after being in the soil for several months and which on being chipped germinated in a few days.



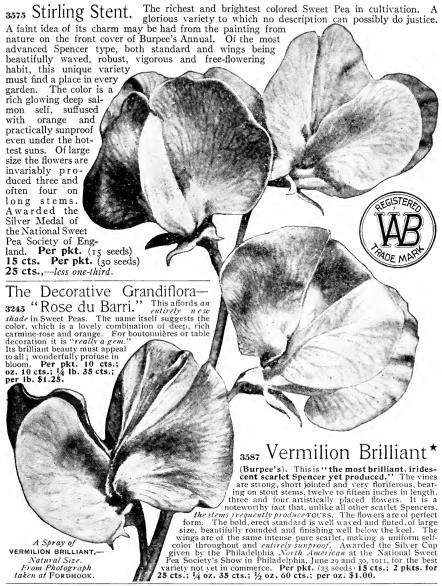
Almost all crimson varieties are hard coated, as are also some Almost all crimson varieties are nard coated, as are also some of the others which have dark-skinned seeds; therefore, many experienced amateurs now chip all their expensive novelties previous to planting. By the aid of a sharp penknife it is quite a simple operation to remove a small piece of the skin, but care must be taken to cut it off the round part of the seed, keeping well away from the eye or embryo plant, see illustration.

Another method sometimes practised is to soak the seed in hot materials are applied to the source and we can thoroughly en-

Another method sometimes practised is to soak the seed in not water over night previous to sowing, and we can thoroughly endorse this procedure although not quite so efficacious as chipping. If, however, the soil is in good condition, moist without being water laden, and previously well cultivated, the planter need be under little fear in trusting the seed to "Mother Earth," without going through the somewhat tedious operation of "chipping."

New Spencer Sweet Pea,—Stirling Stent.

See Spray Painted from Nature on Front Cover of Burpee's Annual for 1913.



Sweet Peas Up-to-Date. An Interesting and Instructive New Book.

Among the subjects clearly handled under separate titles or chapters are: Soil and Preparation,—Sowing and Planting,—Sowing out of Doors,—Staking and Trellising,—Cultivation, Manuring and Watering,—Winter-Blooming Sweet Peas,—Insect Pests and Blight,—The Spencer Type of Sweet Peas,—List of "Spencer" Sweet Peas,—Unit Type of Sweet Peas,—General List of Sweet Peas,—Varieties for Truckers and Market Gardeners,—Exhibiting Sweet Peas,—Sweet Peas for Table and other Decorations,—Trellises.

Sweet Peas Up-to-Date is published at the nominal price of 10 cts. (or three copies for 25 cts.), so as to bring it within reach of all.

Repeated from 1912 Burpee-Annual.

Burpee's Special Mixture of Re-selected Superb "Spencer" Sweet Peas for 1912.

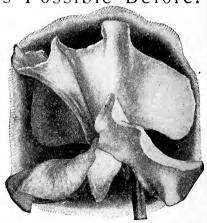
For several years we have given to lovers of the true, gigantic Orchidflowered Spencer Sweet Peas a rare treat (as promised) in our SUPERB "Spencer" Seedlings Mixed. For 1912 we have in store even a greater treat! This special mixture, grown at FLORADALE, is the result of careful study in making a blend of all the most Surpassing Spencer Sweet Peas. to which we have added such other Spencers grown separately as repeated inspections of our growing crops led us to believe would still further improve this Special Mixture for 1012. It does not, of course, include our Novelties for 1012 such as Vermilion Brilliant, Captivation, Irish Belle and the Duplex Spencers, now first offered in small packets,-but it does contain several Superb New Seedlings that have not yet been introduced. We can safely say that never before and nowhere else to-day could the amateur or florist The Lovely obtain an equal blend of all the best Spencers introduced MRS. HUGH DICKSON. previous to 1912. Sold only in sealed packets under our Registered Trade Mark Seal. Per pkt. (80 to 90 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. for 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$2.00. see page 127.

The New "Burpee-Blend" for 1913 of Surpassingly Superb "Spencers," —
Better than ever was Possible Before!

In 1912 from the notice repeated verbatim above we sold in orders of one-half pound and less, more than thirty thousand packets and packages (31,660) of the seed! Such satisfaction did this SPECIAL MIXTURE give to lovers of Sweet Peas throughout the world that we have decided to-day (October 30, 1912) that we should offer a mixture made up from exactly the same prescription, and at the same prices, for 1913. This affords planters an opportunity to obtain precisely the same mixture with which they were so well pleased in 1912.

For 1913 we purpose to "surpass ourselves," and unfortunately there seems to be hardly any other growers who are willing (or able!) to include the most recent novelties in a mixture!

This is not surprising, however, when it is considered that there are no other seedsmen, either in Europe or America, who have such a large stock of choice Re-selected Spencers as we were fortunate enough to harvest of the past season's crop. We are prepared to-day, more than ever before, to maintain our acknowledged position as American Headquarters for Sweet Peas,—and purpose to give planters the advantage of the situation!



3599 This New "Burpee-Blend"

contains in proper proportions all the Best of the 1912 Mixture and also a liberal proportion or Dutley Spencer Faul Spencer Trish Belle

of such expensive new sorts as Captivation Spencer, Dutlex Spencer, Earl Spencer, Irish Belle, Thomas Stevenson and Vermilion Brilliant. It has never been possible before to include these in a mixture, and to-day the seed of these novelties separately is worth five to fifteen dollars per pound at wholesale! Are we right in supposing that there will be thousands of planters throughout the world who will gladly pay the advance of five cents an ounce, or fifty cents per pound to secure this Special Burffee-Blend of Superfine Spencess for 1913? Per pkt. (80 to 90 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ 02. 15 cts.; 02. 25 cts.; 2 02s. 45 cts.; ¼ 1b. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

"The Reason Why" we can distance all competitors in this Special is considered that while there are other growers equally as careful in selection, yet there are no other seedsmen doing a mail-order business who have had under cultivation in 1912 one-fourth the acreage that we had in the Lompoc Valley, California Our Floradale Farm is well entitled to be called "The Home of Sweet Peas."

Grandiflora SWEET PEA

We are recognized throughout the world as "Headquarters for Sweet Peas." We have named and introduced more varieties than any other seedsmen excepting only Mr. Henry Eckford. Our stocks are SUPERFINE—extra selected and absolutely pure. We sell annually tons of seed to the most critical buyers in England as well as America.

If you grow Sweet Peas for cut-flowers either under glass or outdoors you should refer also to Burpee's Annual for 1913 for full descriptions, as in this price-list we are limited

as to space given to descriptive matter.

Our New Leaflet telling "How to Raise the Finest Sweet Peas" gives complete information on culture of the various types—Free when requested. If you wish more information send 10 cents for copy of our book entitled "Sweet Peas Up-to-Date."

The New Earliest Flowering or "Christmas" Sweet Peas are marked with an

asterisk (*).

All varieties of the true Gigantic Waved Spencer Type are offered. Pages 122 to 130.

White.	Per oz.	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
3169 Blanche Burpee. Grand large flowers of beautiful form, 3171 Burpee's Earliest White.★ Pkt. 10 cts., 3173 Dorothy Eckford. Grand pure white flowers, 3175 Emily Henderson. Also early and recommended for forcing, 3177 Mont Blanc.★ Dwarf growth; early flowering, 3181 Sadie Burpee,—White-Seeded. Large hooded flowers, 3183 Shasta. Large flowers; fine for cutting, 3185 White Wonder (Burpee's). Frequently 6 to 8 blooms to a stem.	\$0 08 15 8 8 20 8 7	\$0 25 40 20 20 50 20 18	\$0 75 1 50 60 65 1 75 60 55
Now very popular among market growers everywhere, Primrose, or Light Yellow.	0	20	00
3187 Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams.★ A primrose Mont Blanc,	12 8 8 8	35 25 25 25	1 25 80 75 70
Primrose,—Shaded Blush.			
3197 Agnes Johnston. Bright rose-pink, shaded with cream,	10	30	1 00
Pkt. 10 cts.,	20 8	$\frac{50}{25}$	1 75 70
wings a delicate lemon,	8	25	70
Light Pink.			
 3207 Agnes Eckford. A large, finer Prima Donna, 3209 Countess of Lathom. A soft creamy pink; flowers of large size, 3215 Lovely. A most beautiful shade of shell-pink, 3219 Mrs. F. J. Dolansky.★ Pure pink. Early flowering. Pkt., 10 cts., 3221 Prima Donna. A beautiful shade of blush-pink, 3223 Queen of Spain. Soft buff overlaid with pink, 3225 Zarina. Buff-pink self. A fine bold flower, 	12 8 12 20 12 8 8	40 20 35 50 40 20 25	1 50 65 1 25 1 75 1 35 60 80
Deeper Pink.			
3227 Apple Blossom. Silvery white, shaded and edged with soft rose, 3229 Janet Scott (Burpee's). Magnificent; "The Best Pink," 3231 Mrs. Wm. Sim.★ A shade of salmon-pink; excellent for forcing.	8 10	20 30	$\begin{array}{c} 65 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$
Pkt., 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75
E Rose.			
3239 Mrs. Dugdale. Light carmine rose; very large,	8	25	75
10 cts., 3243 Prince of Wales. Bright self-colored deep rose tint,	20 8	60 25	2 00 85
10 cts.,	per pac	35 ket.	1 25

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.—Continued.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Crimson and Scarlet.	Per oz.	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
3251 King Edward VII. Large brilliant-colored flowers,	8 8	\$0 25 20 20	\$0 75 60
3257 Queen Alexandra. An intense scarlet self,	10 12	30 35	1 00
Orange and Salmon.			
3263 Bolton's Pink. Soft orange-salmon; stands sun well,	8 7	20 15	60 50
3269 Henry Eckford. Bright soft flaming orange,		25 20	88 60
3275 Miss Willmott. Of large size; deep orange-pink,	8 8	25 25	70 88
Lavender and Light Blue.			
3279 Countess of Radnor. Lavender, with faint purple shadings, 3281 Fiora Norton. A beautiful rich lavender,	8 10	25 30	75 1 00
3283 Lady Grisel Hamilton. A soft shade of light lavender	10 20	30 50	1 00
3287 Mrs. Bieberstedt. A lovely deep lavender,	8	20	60
3289 Mrs. C. H. Totty.★ A fine lavender; for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20 10	35	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3293 Mrs. Walter Wright. A beautiful deep mauve,	8	25	7.
Blue and Purple.		;	
the finest dark blue,	10	30	1 0
Crop very short,	12		
301 Countess Cadogan. Color effect is that of a bright blue,	8	20	60
slightly lighter,	10 8	25 25	90 7
307 Duke of Westminster. A beautiful shade of rosy claret	8	25	8
313 Le Marquis.★ For forcing. Color of Navy Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10 15	30 40	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \end{array}$
3315 Navy Blue (Burpee's). A deep glowing violet-purple,	8 8	25 25	8. 7.
Claret and Maroon.		-	
3319 Black Knight. Standard wine-brown; wings brownish purple,	8	25	8
3321 Midnight ("Jet"). Standard maroon, wings claret,		20 25	60 7.
3325 Stanley. Darkest maroon of burnished tint,	8	25	70
Pink and White. (Bi-Color.) 3327 Burpee's "Extreme-Early" Earliest of All. * Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 0
3329 Burpee's Earliest of All.★ Earlier than Extra Early Blanche	8	25	8
3331 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Earlier than Blanche Ferry,	8	25 20	8.70
Picotee Edged.			
3335 Dainty (Burpee's). "White with pink edge,"	8	20	. 6
3339 Maid of Honor (Burpee's). White, edged with light blue,	8 8	20 25	60 7.
3343 Xenophon. Suffused lavender on white ground. Pkt. 10 cts.	35	1 00 acket.	3 5

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GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.—Continued.

Striped and Mottled.	Per oz.	Per ¼ tb.	Per lb.
3345 America. Silvery white, striped with bright blood-red,	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 75
3347 Aurora (Burpee's). Creamy white, striped orange-salmon	8	20	60
3349 Gladys French. White marbled light blue,	8	25	75
3353 Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on white,	8 8 8	25	70
3355 Hester. Bright blue stripes on white ground,	8	20	60
3357 Jessie Cuthbertson. Creamy white, striped dark rose,	8	20	60
3359 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Rosy-pink stripes on white ground, Crop very short			
3361 Prince Olaf. Striped with blue on silvery white,	8	20	60
3363 Senator. Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground,	8	20	60
Burpee's Sweet Peas in Mixtures.			
In lots of 5 lbs. or more 5 cents per pound less.			
3368 Choice Mixed. Contains many old and new varieties,	7	15	55
3371 Burpee's "Best Mixed." Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	90
Per pkt. 10 cts.,		35	1 25
3377 New Winter-Flowering Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50

Waved Sweet Peas of the "Unwin" Type.

Although of distinct origin, GLADYS UNWIN is nearly of the same type as the Countess Spencer, but not so large in size. These new seedlings resemble the parent Gladys Unwin and generally come uniformly waved and fluted.

	Per pl	t. P	er oz.	Per1/4 tb.	Per tb.
3178 Nora Unwin. Pure white,				\$0 50	\$1 75
3210 Gladys Unwin. Of a lovely light pink color,	Ę	.	10	30	1 00
3218 Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Clear pink,		5	8	25	70
3238 E. J. Castle. Rich carmine-rose, shaded salmon,		5	8	25	85
3242 Phyllis Unwin. A beautiful rich rose,			8	25	70
3282 Frank Dolby. Light lavender,		5	8	25	85

Dwarf CUPID Sweet Peas.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1/4 th.	Per lb.
2540 Pink. Has pink and white flowers of the Blanche Ferry				
2540 Pink. Has pink and white flowers of the Blanche Ferry type,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$ 1 50
2545 White. The original variety,	5	15		1 50
2549 Cupids Mixed. Many varieties,	5	15	40	1 50

The Silver Cup Again!

Also the Only Two American GOLD MEDALS for Sweet Peas were Won by us in July, 1912.

At the Exhibition of the American Sweet Pea Society, held in Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass., July 13, 1912, we were again awarded the Morse Silver Cup for largest and best Trade exhibit of Sweet Peas and the Society's Gold Medal for the most Meritorious Exhibit of Sweet Peas,—thus clearly demonstrating the excellence of our stocks and varieties. At the Show of the Elberon Horticultural Society, Asbury Park, N. J., July 3d to 6th, 1912, we were awarded the Gold Medal for the finest exhibit of Sweet Peas and also Certificate of Merit for seedlings Decorator, Orchid and Burpee's Mauve.

The Only Gold Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society ever won by any growers outside of Great Britain was awarded to the American Firm of Burpee, at the great exhibition in London, July 23, 1909.



Petunia.

Tetunia.

The grand, large-flowered strains, Burpee's Defiance, as well as the Fordhook Fancy Fringed Double and Giants of California, make fine pot-plants. The seed is expensive, and therefore we advise starting in the greenhouse in February; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time. The Dwarf Brilliant Rose is especially desirable for summer bedding, as winter blooming or house plants. Adom's has a plentiful supply of soft, rosy-carmine flowers; fine for pot culture, vases, bedding, etc. Dwarf Inimitable and Enchantess are excellent also for bedding purposes, especially as a border for taller growing plants. Our Fringed Double produces about thirty per cent. of double-flowered plants, the flowers of which are extremely double, finely fringed, and of most beautiful colorings.

			PKT.	oz.
2	550	Adonis(½ oz., 35 cts.)\$	0 10	\$0 6
2	551	Burpee's Baby Blue (½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	6
		Dwarf Brilliant Rose . (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
		Dwarf Inimitable (½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	6 8
		Enchantress	10	8
		Howard's Star($\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	
		Rosy Morn(½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	6
		White Bedding \dots ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	I 50
		Hybrida Striped, Mixed	5	45
2	567	Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering		
		Finest, Mixed (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	25	
2	569	Giants of California, Mixed,		
	-	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	
		Large-flowering, Mixed (16 oz., 85 cts.)	10	
2	574	Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double,		
		(1000 seeds, \$1.75)	25	

Pentstemon.

Pentstemons flower freely the first season from seed if

sown in the greenhouse or in an early hot-bed. Floradale Fancy Strain contains all the best colors found in this family, from white, pink, rose, crimson, lavender and blue with every imaginable intermediate shade and many having daintily mottled and penciled markings in the throat. The flowers are almost perfectly circular and average one and a-half inches in diameter, the spikes being eighteen inches in length. Although the seed may be sown in the open, we recommend starting it in heat during February or March, transplanting the seedlings when one inch high into pots or boxes and setting out in May eighteen inches apart, when the plants will come into bloom about mid-summer and continue until frost.

3853 Mixed........(Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.)\$0 o5 \$1 50 3854 Floradale Fancy Strain of Giant-Flowered, Mixed...(Per. ½ 0z., \$1.00) 15

Pyrethrum.

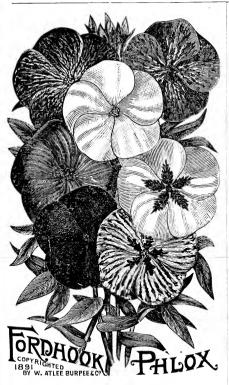
Parthenifolium aureum, or Golden Feather, is a dwarf compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases.

Roseum is one of the most profitable early summer flowering plants for cut flowers and is a hardy perennial.

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast but is a fact,—thoroughly proven by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous Fordhook Farms,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do the usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "Only the Best," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world.

Solicit orders, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the

BEST SEEDS THAT CAN BE GROWN



Phlox Drummondii.

These free-flowering annuals are unsurpassed in giving glorious color effects in the garden, and are also effective as cut flowers. They are easily grown and remain in flower throughout summer.

	PK'	r.	oz.
2581	Grandiflora, Fordhook Strain, Mixed \$0	TO	\$o 6o
	Fine Mixed	5	45
	Starred and Fringed, Mixed	10	
2583			75
2585	" Large Blood-red.	5	75
2000			
	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2587	Carnea(14 oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2589	Drillant (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2591	" Chamois Rose, White Eye,		
	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2592	" Coccinea (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2593	Eclipse (1/4 oz., 20 cts.)	5	75
	Grandiflora Rosea Alba Oculata,	,	13
	(½ oz., 25 cts.)	Io	85
2597	" Rosea Aurea Stellata,	10	05
2001			0
2599	(14 oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
	" Splendens(14 oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2601	v ioiacea (4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
26 03	Large renow,		
	(½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2609	Nana Compacta, Fireball,		
	(½ oz., 40 cts.)	IO	I 50
2611	" Snowball,		•
	$(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 60 cts.})$	IO	2 00
2613	" " Mixed.		
	(½ oz., 40 cts.)	IO	I 50
2615	Dwarf Large-flowering Cecily,	10	- 30
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Mixed(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10	T 50
	1111ACU(74 UZ., 40 CUS.)	10	I 50

Platycodon.

Hardy perennials, increasing in size and freedom of flower from year to year, but flowering freely the first year from seed.

3857 Grandiflorum pumilum(1/4 oz.,30 cts.)\$0 10 \$1 00



BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH POPPY.

Poppy.

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting for effective masses can depend on them to come true to name and color. Fairy Blush is finely fringed, and of a beautiful combination of soft pink and silvery white. Fordhook Fairies are a mixed strain of the fringed type, showing a varied assortment of beautiful colorings. Snowdrift is a pure white fringed variety. Carnation-Flowered, Double, have the petals fringed; while the Paony-Flowered, double, have broad rounded petals of silky texture. The Tulip-Flowered is a brilliant shade of richest scarlet, the single flowers resembling those of a tulip. The Shirley is an improved strain of the Ranunculus-Flowered. tulip. The Shin culus-Flowered.

Culus-Howered.

Papaver Orientale—the bright red hardy perennial Poppy is a very showy plant for border or shrubbery.

Perennial Mixed contains many bright colors.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppies) is a hardy perennial producing on long stiff stems beautiful white, yellow and orange colored flowers.

		PKT.	oz.
	Burbank Poppies		\$0 35
	The Shirley Re-Selected		3.5
	The Shirley, Mixed		20
2625	Burbank's Silver Lining	. 5	3.5
2629	Tulip-flowered	. 5	35
2634	Burpee's Fairy Blush	. 5	50
	Fordhook Fairy, Mixed		30
	Shrimp Pink		25
2640	Snowdrift (True)	. 5	35
2642	Carnation, Double, Mixed	. 5	IO
2644	Double Pæony-flowered, Mixed	5	10
	Perennial Mixed (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)		85
3849	Nudicaule Mixed (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) 10	85
3851	Orientale (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	85

Polyanthus.

Charming early spring-flowering plants, perfecti hardy and mostly effective for beds or massing. They succeed best in rich soil and in a somewhat moist and partially shaded location. The colors run from white, yellow, through the various shades of red, crimson, and rose.

3859 Large Flowering, All Colors Mixed, (Per trade packet, \$1.00) \$0 15



DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERED PORTULACA.

Portulaça.

The Double Rose-Flowered produces the finest double flowers in varied colors and markings, making beautiful carpet-beds when planted in masses; it must be borne in mind, however, that even the finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until rather late in the season. The single-flowered embraces pure white and the most beautiful shades of yellow, pink, and red.

	PKT.	oz.
2646 Single Orange	05	\$0 35
2648 " Red	5	2.5
2650 " White	5	35
2652 Finest Single, Mixed	5	25
2657 Double White (Per 1/8 oz., 65 cts.)	10	-
2653 "Orange(Per ½ oz., 65 cts.)	10	
2655 " Red (Per ½ oz., 65 cts.)	IO	
2659 " Mixed (½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	3 00
2662 Giant-flowered Parana . (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	IO	85



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata. (FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE).

(FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE).

To have fine blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. For description of the choice named varieties, see page 168 of Burper's New Annual for 1913. Our mixed strains are composed of the best named varieties, and will produce the finest and largest flowers in a great variety of colors.

For cultural directions see our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,"—FREE with orders.

		PKT.
3969	Alba Magnifica(Trade pkt., \$1.00)	0 20
3971	Blue(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3973	Crimson Velvet(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3975	Rosy Morn(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3977	Bright Red(Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
3982	Fringed, Mixed (Trade pkt., 50 cts.)	10
3984	Splendid Mixed, Large-Flowering, Fringed,	
	(Trade pkt., 75 cts.)	15
3986	Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula),	
	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are invariably net.

Other Primulas.

Primula obconica grandiflora is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small white flowers are borne in large clusters on a tall stiff stem. Primula auricula is a fine large-flowered strain of the English "Dusty Miller"; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct showy markings.

Vulgaris is the common English Primrose and produces

fragrant yellow flowers.

3861 Auricula, (Per Trade pkt., 30 cts.; 1/3 0z., 60 cts.) \$\infty\$ 1865 Vulgaris. (1/6 0z., 25 cts.) 10
3988 Obconica Grandiflora. (1000 seeds, 50 cts.) 10



One Plant of RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

Ricinus (Castor-oil Bean).

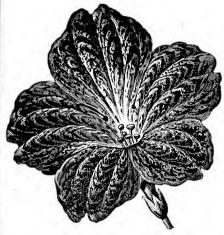
Semi-tropical plants which are grown for their large, luxuriant foliage. When fully grown the plants are surmounted by large spikes of flowers which are succeeded by brilliantly colored spiny seed-pods. As they are quite susceptible to frost, seed should not be planted in open ground until the weather has become warm and trees are well in leaf. When well started transplant or thin out, leaving only a single plant in a place. The smaller varieties should stand at least two feet apart; the larger, four or five feet apart, to give ample room to develop. It is an excellent plan to start seed in the house in flower-pots during March and April, to have plants well started by the time it is warm enough to set them in the open ground.

PK	
2663 Cambodgensis\$0	5 \$0 12
2665 Sanguineus	5 10
2667 Spectabilis	5 12
2669 Mixed (Per tb., 50 cts.)	5 8
2671 Zanzibarensis, Mixed . (Per lb., 75 cts.)	5 10

Rocket, Sweet.

A perennial plant, flowering freely early in spring the second year from planting the seed. Seed should be planted early in spring, and when well started the young plants can be transplanted to stand a foot apart. The plants grow two feet in height, with dark-green foliage, and are surmounted by large panicles of brightly colored flowers, somewhat resembling those of the Perennial Phlox.

3872 Mixed..... \$0 05 \$0 20



SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Salpiglossis.

A half-hardy free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart.

		~⊥.		UZ.
2675 2677	Mixed(¼ oz., 20 cts.)\$0 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed,	05	\$ 0	65
	(½ oz., 25 cts.)	10		85



A Single Plant of SALVIA SPLENDENS.

Salvia (Flowering Sage).

There are not many plants so attractive as are these "Flowering Sages." The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time. We are the largest growers of Salvia seed in America, and the acres annually in bloom at Fordhook are worth traveling many miles to seel.

		KT.		oz.
2681	Farinacea (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)\$0	10	\$1	25
2683	Patens $\left(\frac{1}{16} \text{ oz., 50 cts.}\right)$	15		_
2685	Little Lord Fauntleroy (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2	25
2687 2689	Dark "Blood-Red" (¼ oz., 45 cts.) Splendens (Scarlet Sage),	10	1	65
	(½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	I	35



SCABIOSA, OR "MOURNING BRIDE."

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades, with long slender stems. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

Caucasica is a perennial producing throughout summer beautiful pale lilac colored flowers which are unsurpassed for cutting.

20 I5
15
85
40
30
35
50

Sensitive Plant.

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft-pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

PKT. OZ. *
2709 Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica)....\$0 05

Shamrock.

(The National Emblem of Ireland.) This popular Trefoil is easily raised from seed and will grow in practically any soil. The seed we offer is imported by us direct from Ireland

PKT. oz. 3878 True Irish Variety (Per lb., \$2.50)\$0 05 \$0 25

Smilax.

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

3991 Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides,
(Per lb., \$2.75)\$0 05 \$0 30

Statice (Sea Lavender).

A most useful perennial everlasting, the large sprays of small graceful blue flowers being extremely desirable for winter decoration.

9KT. 0z. 3879 Latifolia.....(Per ½ 0z., 30 cts.)\$0 10 \$1 00

Stevia.

The Stevias are very largely grown by florists for cutflowers for early winter use, and, being quite hardy and of easy culture, no special care is required in growing them.

1 35 2713 Serrata......(Per 1/4 oz., 25 cts.)\$0 10 \$0 7



Stocks.

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering Globe Pyramidal can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The Large-flowering Dwarf is especially fine and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. White Perpetual, or "Cut-and-Come-Again," is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine white sprays throughout the season.

PET. OZ.

27/42 Claba Promovidal Minad	PKT.	02	z.
2742 Globe Pyramidal, Mixed. (1/8 oz., 50 cts.)\$0 2744 White Perpetual or Cut-and-Come-	10	\$3	50
2744 White Perpetual, or Cut-and-Come-			
2744 White Perpetual, or Cut-and-Come- Again(1/8 oz., 40 cts.) 2746 Giant Perfection, Mixed,	15	3	00
2748 Large-flowering Dwarf, Choice, Mixed,	10	2	50
(1/4 oz., 35 cts.) 3880 Emperor, Mixed(1/8 oz., 60 cts.)	5 10		25 00

Stokesia.

A lovely hardy plant, producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer; indispensable for the border and for cutting. Height two

3882 Cyanea (Cornflower Aster), PKT. Oz. (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.)\$0 10 \$1 25

Streptocarpus.

The plant is of dwarf neat habit, growing about nine inches in height, is of easy culture, but must be planted indoors where it may be had in flower nearly all the year round. As pot-plants they are highly decorative.

3999 New Hybrids, Mixed (Per trade pkt., \$1.25) \$0 15

Sunflowers.

Our collection of these is most extensive, and embraces all the types. Chrysanthemum-flowered the grandest of all double sunflowers; the flowers are always very double and brightest golden-yellow in color. Many-flowered Double branches at each leaf, and each branch produces a fine double flower, the smaller ones from the side branches resembling a fine dahlia,—see illustration. Cucumerifolius has small single flowers small single flowers resembling daisies. The new Stella has fine single flowers of a larger size than the last named; while the New Seedings of Stella are particularly beautiful and of much value. ful and of much value for bouquets house decoration.



MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE SUNFLOWER.

2758 2760 2765	Stella. New Seedlings of Stella. Miniature (Cucumerifolius). Chrysanthemum-flowered. Many-flowered Double.	. 10 . 5	OZ. \$0 20 35 15 15
~,0,	Many-nowered Double	. 10	15

Sweet William. (Dianthus Barbatus.)

Beautiful free-flowering perennials, blooming early e next spring. The plants when in flower are eighteen inches in the next spring.



eighteen height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored, fra-grant flowers on stout stiff stems. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand eight inches or more apart in the row. The apart in the row. The young plants are of close, compact growth with rich dark-green foliage and make ex-cellent borders. They succeed best if planted in good, rich, well-drained soil and will flower with the great-SWEET WILLIAM.
are highly desirable for cutting, being furnished with

long, stiff stems.

			T.	0	
3884	Single, Mixed	.\$0	05	\$0	20
3886	Pink Beauty(1/4 oz. 30 cts.)	10	I	00
3890	Scarlet Beauty (1/4 oz., 40 cts.	.)	10	I	50
3892	Double, Mixed (1/4 oz., 25 cts.	.)	5		85

Proved "Best by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for

you (when we shall send it in its original pack-

age), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the "Best by Test."

Thunbergia (Black-Eved Susan).

Free-flowering trailing vines of rapid growth; very pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases or pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases of tubs of flowering plants. Seed sown in February and March make fine-blooming pot-plants for spring sales. The flowers are white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in center.

07 3700 Mixed......(1/4 oz., 20 cts.)\$0 o5 \$0 65



Torenia.

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. Fournier, close compact growth, with deep blue flowers brightly marked with orange. White Wings, similar in growth to Fournieri, but with creamy-white

2772 White Wings.....(16 oz., 25 cts.)

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy deep green leaves. The flowers are white and deep pink, both self-colored and with a bright eve of contrasting color Fine for bedding and pot-culture.

		PKT.	
2796	Rosea	.\$o 10	\$o 6o
2798	" Alba	. 10	60
2799	Alba Pura	. 10	60
2801	Mixed Colors	. 5	50
		-	-

Violas, or "Tufted Pansies"

Extremely popular in Europe for bedding, Violas, or Tufted Pansies, should vised more generally in America. Sow the seed in May, and when in flower in August or September, transplant into wellenriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. Soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers

РКТ. 1/4 oz. OZ. 2807 Finest Mixed..... \$o Io \$0 30 \$1 00

Wallflower.

Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or windowhoves for winter flowering 3894 Fine German Double, Mixed. PKT. oz.

(½ oz., 30 cts.)\$0 10 \$2 00 10 3897 Extra Early Parisian....

Choicest Strains of VERBENA Hybrida.

in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous. 2778 BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER. See natural size illustration of a head. Mr. Burbank has developed a strain in which the flowers are of extra large size, of many colors but mostly lovely shades of pink, and more fragrant than in any other strain. The seed we now offer stram. The seed we now oner has been grown specially for us by Mr. Burbank at his home garden, Santa Rosa, California. Per pkt. 10 cts; ½ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00.

2776 FORDHOOK FAMOUS.

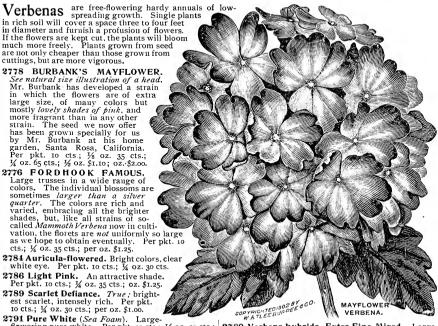
Large trusses in a wide rauge of colors. The individual blossoms are sometimes larger than a silver quarter. The colors are rich and varied, embracing all the brighter shades, but, like all strains of so-called Mammoth Verbena now in cultivation, the florets are *not* uniformly so large as we hope to obtain eventually. Per pkt. 10

cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. \$1.25. 2784 Auricula-flowered. Bright colors, clear white eye. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts

2786 Light Pink. An attractive shade. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25. 2789 Scarlet Defiance. True; brightest scarlet, intensely rich. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

2791 Pure White (Sea Foam). Largeflowering pure white. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

2785 Blue with White Eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts. 2794 Italian Striped. Striped flowers of many bright colors. Per pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.



2780 Verbena hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed. in flower and corymbs. Of the richest colors, and also the finest varieties of the Auricula-eyed type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 85 cts.

2782 Hybrida, Mixed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



type is unsurpassed. The blooms are of immense size, when well grown averaging three and one-half to four and one-half inches in diameter and often three to four inches in depth. The colors range from creamy white through all shades of yellow, salmon, pink, buff, rose, brick-red to crimson. The plants average three feet in height and form large bushes which bloom from summer until late fall. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

Giant Mammoth Zinnias.

The large bushy plants (three feet high) make magnificent specimens and are literally covered with the enormous, perfectly double flowers of all colors.

2813 Finest Mixed Mammoth. Seed at Fordhook. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



A PLANT OF DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIA

ZINNIAS.

Vigorous hardy annuals, readily grown from seed in open ground. They bloom in greatest profusion from early in spring until cut down by heavy frosts late in fall. Plants are of strong branching growth with abundant dark-green foliage, each branch terminating in a bold showy flower. Seeds may be sown thinly in drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Transplant young plants when two to three inches high to stand twelve inches part for the dwarf kinds and two feet anart for those of plants when two to three inches high to stand tweive inches apart for the dwarf kinds, and two feet apart for those of large growth. Or two or three seeds may be planted in a place where the plant is desired to grow and bloom. For early flowering, seed may be planted in cold-frames or in boxes in a sunny wondow and the plants set in flower-bed when danger of frost is past.

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. You cannot have too many! See pages 110 to 118.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.



The Everlasting or "Straw Flowers," with their rich bright colorings, are most valuable for winter decorations. Plants grow readily from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started they should be thinned to stand several inches apart in the row, and should be kept cultivated to produce the finest and largest number of flowers. Flowers should be cut while freshly opened, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in a cool shady place, with the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.

2833 ACROCLINIUM, Mixed. Of dwarf growth with silvery fo-

HELICHRYSUM. These are the finest of all Everlastings. They resemble a freshly opened Aster in form and flower in many bright colors.

golden yellow. Per oz. 40 cts., 5 2846 Monstrosum, Mixed. Plantsgrow three feet high, bearing a profusion of large double flowers of brightest colors. Per oz. 35 cts., 5

2852 XERANTHEMUM. Double flowers in varied colorings. Showy as a summer-flowering annual as well as desirable for the dried flowers. Per oz. 35 cts....

2854 MIXED EVERLASTINGS. A single packet of this mixture sown thinly or transplanted to a proper distance when well started will give in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlastings, affording a bright display of blossoms during the summer months as well as furnishing bouquets of the most lasting qualities. The dried flowers retain their bright coloring and perfect form for many years. Plants grown from this mixture should be set at some little distance apart, or the stronger growth. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 0z. 45 cts.

2885 Mixed Annual Varieties of ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. This comprises all the annual varieties named in next column. This mixture can be sown thinly in drills, giving a large supply of the different fine plumes and sprays for drying for winter bouquets or will present a graceful effect if plants are allowed to grow and bloom without cutting. The perennial hardy varieties are not included, as their stronger growth would crowd out the small annual sorts, and the perennials would give no sprays the first season. All of these varieties will start most freely if seed is sown early in spring and only lightly covered while the soil is still cool and moist. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Burpee's Flower Seeds

are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our Vegetable Seeds, and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Ornamental Grasses are not only of most graceful growth and flower during the summer and fall, but if sprays are cut off when freshly opened (before seed forms) and slowly dried in a cool place, they will lend a graceful airy effect to bouquets of dried e v e r l a st in g flowers. The feathery sprays of many varieties are also desirable for blending with bouquets of fresh flowers during summer, while others are used in making fancy baskets, etc. These grasses are all hardy.



2863 Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). Grows to twice the height of the preceding, with taller sprays and larger heads of seed. These are borne in a close thickened panicle resembling the rattle of a rattlesnake slightly in form. Per oz. 15 cts.,

2865 Bromus brizæformis. Large open heads or drooping panicles. Per oz. 10 cts.,....

2868 Coix lachryma (Job's Tears). Thick fleshy stems eighteen inches in height, with lance-shaped green leaves bearing clusters of hard seeds about the size of garden peas, from which the plant takes its name, being of peculiar pointed form. When branches are cut as soon as seeds are formed they retain the seed a long time. Per oz. Io cts...

2870 Erianthus ravennæ. A hardy perennial grass of strong growth, living out without protection during our severest winters. It forms quite large clumps and in summer throws up tall spikes surmounted by long feathery plumes. These should be cut when only partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, having a grayish or silvery tint when properly dried. Per oz. 35 cts.

2872 Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). An entirely hardy perennial grass of very strong growth six feet in height, with numerous long, slender, dark-green blades which are boldly striped across their width with creamy yellow. Per oz. 50 cts.

2874 Gynerium argentium (Pampas Grass). This produces the finest dried sprays, but is not hardy in our location, plants having to be taken up and wintered in a frost-proof cellar. Farther south the plants will live out if protected during winter months. It is of strong growth, with long dark-green blades, throwing up numerous plumes of largest size and most beautiful feathery appearance. Per oz. 35 cfs...

2879 Pennisetum longistylum. Graceful, long, slender blades throwing up slender spikes twelve inches in height, bearing small feathery plumes. Per oz. 25 cts.,

2881 Pennisetum rueppelianum (Fountain Grass). One of the most graceful in growth; the close feathery plumes are long, slender, and of a distinctly purplish coloring. Per oz. 30 cts.,...

2883 Trycholæna rosea. Beautiful feathery sprays of a soft rose tinting. Per oz. 30 cts......

Burpee's Gem Collection of Annuals.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular packet each of the following eight elegant Annuals,—the seed of which has all been grown on our own farms in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and California. This assortment can be ordered as Burpee's Gem Collection for 25 Cts., or five collections for \$1.00, -mailed to separate addresses if so desired.



NEW HYBRIDS OF DIMORPHOTHECA.

- 1876 Centaurea Imperialis, Finest Mixed, the superb strain as grown by us in Cali-
- 1928 New Rainbow Corn. "Beautiful as a Dracena." A creation of LUTHER BUR-
- 1929 Burpee's Crimson Ray Cosmos. A new departure from the regular Cosmos.
- 2033 Splendid New Dimorphotheca Hybrids. A gorgeous color combination.
- 2047 Burbank's New "Fire-Flame" Eschscholtzia. A new color in the popular California Poppies.
- 2581 Fordhook Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Our fields at FORDHOOK always attract the attention of
- 2616 New Burbank Poppies. A superb mixture of a high type of single flowering
- 2998 Burpee's New "Airy-Fairy" Morning Glory. A most attractive and rapid growing climber.

invested in no other way,-25 Cts. unless in one of our Sweet Pea Collections, can be productive of so much pleasure.

Wholesale. We offer any of the quick-selling popular 25-cent collections at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express. For the Fifty-cent collection we charge 35 cents each, and 80 cents each for Burpee's "Dollar Boxes," by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

Eight Elegant Grandiflora Sweet Peas.

FOR 25 Cts. we will mail one regular packet each of the unique new 3245 Rose Du Barri,—the best white 3277 St. George,—the lovely rosy-lilac 3287 Mrs. Bieberstedt,—the beautifully marbled bright blue on white 3353 Helen Pierce,—a ten-cent packet each of 3371 Burpee's Best Mixed, and the popular pink and white 3327 Burpee's Earliest of All, special re-selected strain which will burst into bloom two weeks before any of the

For \$1.00 we will send one full ounce each of above Eight Elegant Grandiflora Sweet Peas and also one full ounce of 3599 BurpeE's Surpassingly Supers Spencers for 1913,—absonately unequaled, as grown at Floradale in 1912. Is This can be ordered as The New Nine-Ounce Box for

Burpee's 1913 Collection of Nasturtiums.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one full-sized packet each of the New Variegated Queen,—
a mixture of Burpee's New "Royal-Race" of Tall Nasturtiums,—Burpee's Gorgeous Mixture of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums,—Fordhook

FAVORITE TALL NASTURTIUMS,—the new complete mixture of BURPEE'S TALL IVY-LEAVED,— DWARF LILLIPUT MIXED, and the strikingly beautiful marbled-leaved New "QUEENS" OF TOM Тнимв, in mixture.

With each collection we enclose our leaset on How to Grow Nasturtiums.

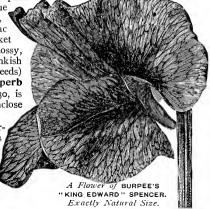
For \$1.00 we will mail one full ounce each of all the above SIX SUPERB NASTURTIUMS and also a liberal hardly be expended in any other manner that would bring so much pleasure and delight all summer long.

Burpee's Six "Superb Spencers" for 25 Cts.@

The varieties marked (a) and described on pages 124 to 130.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one fifteen-cent packet each of ELFRIDA PEARSON, the unique new light pink of huge size,—Thomas Stevenson, the intense flaming orange,—IRISH BELLE, rich lilac flushed with pink; also one regular ten-cent packet each of—KING EDWARD SPENCER, intense, glossy, carmine-scarlet,—MRS. HUGH DICKSON, rich pinkish apricot on cream,—also one large packet (80 to 90 seeds) of The New Burpee-Blend of Surpassingly Superb Spencers for 1913, which, as described on page 130, is absolutely unequaled. With each collection we enclose our Leaflet on culture.

At regular prices for 1913, purchased separately, these would cost 75 cts., but all six packets will be mailed for only 25 cts. The seed of each variety has been carefully grown by ourselves at Floradale,—Burpee's California "Home of Sweet Peas,"—and is the best it is possible to produce. This collection can be designated in order as Collection A.



Burpee's Six "Superfine Spencers" for 25 Cts.®

The varieties marked (B) and described in alphabetical list.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular ten-cent packet (40 to 50 seeds each) of AMERICA Spencer, brightly striped carmine-red on white ground,—Constance Oliver, rich rose-pink on cream ground,—Ethel Roosevelt, soft primrose flaked with blush-crimson,—Florence Nightingale, the largest and best lavender,—George Herbert, bright rose-carmine, and Burpee's White Spencer, the best white to date. With each collection we enclose our Leaflet on culture. At regular prices for 1913 (10 cts. per pkt.), purchased separately, these would cost 60 cts., but the six packets will be mailed for only 25 cts.,—all are of the choicest seed grown by ourselves at Floradale. This collection can be ordered as Collection B.

Burpee's Six "Standard Spencers" for 25 Cts.©

The varieties marked ② and described on pages 124 to 129.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular ten-cent packet (40 to 50 seeds each) of Re-Selected Countess Spencer, the favorite soft rose-pink,—Burpee's Dainty Spencer, the beautiful picotee-edged pink on white,—Gladys Burt, the bright new cream-pink,—Burpee's Othello Spencer, rich deep maroon,—Burpee's Queen Victoria Spencer, primrose, slightly flushed with rose,—W. T. Hutchins, apricot, overlaid with blush-pink. These six packets, purchased separately, would cost 60 cts., but all will be mailed (with Leaflet on culture) to any address upon receipt of 25 cts. This assortment can be ordered as Collection C.

For 50 Cts. we will mail any two of the above collections and give free your choice of a regular fifteen-cent packet either of our lovely novelty for 1913, CHARM, shown on colored plate in Burpee's Annual for 1913, or our sensational novelty of 1912, Vermilion Brilliant, illustrated and described on page 129.

For \$1.00 we will mail all three collections as offered above and also one fifteen-cent packet each of the lovely new Charm, the iridescent Vermilion Brilliant, the new Duplex Spencer and the orange Earl Spencer,—making in all Twenty-two True Spencers for \$1.00! These are all packed in a pasteboard box together with our Leaflet on culture. In ordering it is sufficient to state for Burpee's New 1913 Dollar Box of Spencers.

Wholesale. We offer any of these superb 25-cent collections of "Spencer" Sweet Peas at 3 for 50 cts.; 6 for \$1.00, or at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express. For the Fifty-cent Collection we charge 35 cents each and for Burpee's "Dollar Rox" of Spencers we charge 80 cents each by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

The Only Gold Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society ever won by any growers outside of Great Britain was awarded to the American Firm of Burpee, at the great exhibition in London, July 23, 1909.

The Best Dahlias for Mark et Gardeners and Florists.

Dahlias are becoming more popular every year, the reason for which is not far to seek, as the lovely and showy blooms are at their best when the other flowers of our gardens have lost their freshness. Another class or type has recently been added by the introduction of the Px-ony or Clematis-flowered varieties. This new race is very free-flowering and begins to bloom much earlier than the other classes, the flowers begin produced on long stems quite above the foliage. In England the Px-ony-flowered Dahlia is completely displacing the long-time popular Cactus, especially among the ladies.

During the past season, in addition to our regular trials at Fordhook, Floradale and Sunnybrook Farms, we planted many other varieties imported at great expense, for the purpose of comparing the best in Europe with the varieties we were growing for our own trade in large areas. We feel sure our list contains what are considered best among the

different types.

While the divided roots should give entire satisfaction, as each has several "eyes," many florists will prefer the field-grown clumps which are shipped just as they came from

the fields

CACTUS	DIVIDE	в Roots.	FIELD-GROWN CLUMPS.		
Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon-orange, suffused laven-	Each	Per 100	Each	Per 100	
der	\$0 10		\$0 15	\$13 50	
Country Girl. Golden yellow tipped bright amber	12	10 00		15 00	
Eva. Pure white. Exquisite form	10	9 00		13 50	
Governor Wilson. A glowing cardinal-red	40	38 00		55 00	
H. Shoesmith. Bright vermilion-scarlet, exquisite form	15	12 00		15 00	
I II I alrea Dish releases de la minera con		9 00			
J. H. Jackson. Rich velvety dark crimson	10			13 50	
Juliet. Bright rosy-pink	12	10 00		13 50	
Kriemhilde. Clear rose-pink, very free	10	8 00		10 00	
Mrs. Geo. Stevenson. Bright clear yellow	10	9 00		13 50	
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Scarlet tipped white	12	10 00		13 50	
Morning Glow. Yellow, suffused red	12	10 00	15	13 50	
Rosy Morn. Carmine pink with lighter center	12	10 00	15	13 50	
Standard Bearer. A free-flowering brilliant scarlet	10	9 00	15	12 00	
The Pilot. Yellow, shaded terra-cotta	12	10 00	15	13 50	
White Kriemhilde. Pure paper-white, fine for cutting.	15	12 00	18	15 00	
SHOW AND FANCY					
A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink	10	7 50	12	10 00	
Arabella. Primrose, shaded soft rose	10	7 50	12	10 00	
Bon Ton. Deep rich crimson.	10	9 00	15	12 00	
Champion Rollo. Dark orange, finest form	10	9 00	15	12 00	
	18	15 00	22	20 00	
Charles Lanier. Rich golden-yellow, edged amber		35 00		55 00	
Dorothy Peacock. A lovely shell-pink, exquisite	40		60		
Ethel Schmidt. White, suffused pink, pencilled crimson.	10	9 00	15	12 00	
Jamaica. Deep maroon, tipped white	10	9 00	15	12 00	
M. McCullough. Yellow, tipped red	12	10 00	18	15 00	
May Lomas. White, suffused soft rose	10	9 00	15	12 00	
Queen Victoria. Rich golden-yellow	10	7 50	12	10 00	
Penelope. White tipped and flaked with rosy lake	10	9 00		12 00	
Red Hussar. Brilliant crimson-scarlet	10	8 50	15	12 00	
White Swan. Pure white, large and fine	10	8 50	15	12 00	
DECORATIVE					
Admiral Togo. Purple, margined maroon	12	10 00	15	13 50	
Constancy. Beautiful rich bronze	10	9 00	15	13 50	
Flora. Pure white, large and free flowering	12	10 00	15	13 50	
Grand Duke Alexis. White, shaded soft lavender	12	10 00	15	13 50	
Lemon Beauty. Soft lemon-yellow	10	9 00	15	13 50	
Jack Rose. Deep crimson, one of the very best	10	7 50	12	10 00	
Lyndhurst. Rich vermilion-scarlet	10	7 50	12	10 00	
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, sometimes tipped white	10	7 50	12	10 00	
Mrs. Charles Turner. Canary-yellow, early and free	10	9 00	15	13 50	
	10	8 00	12	10 00	
	10	8 50	12	10 00	
Sylvia. Soft pink, shading deeper				10 00	
William Agnew. Intense crimson-scarlet	10	8 50	12	10 00	
Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. Beautiful rose-pink, ex-	25	20 00	35	30 00	
quisiteGolden West. Undoubtedly the best yellow	40	35 00	60	55 00	
			00	55 00	
PAEONY FLOWERED, Mixed	10	8 50			
BEST MIXED DOUBLE DAHLIAS	0	F 00	10	7 50	
Field grown, in mixture without names	8	5 00	10	7 50	
. 144					

Two Grand New Decorative Dahlias.

NEW DOUBLE DAHLIA. Golden West. "GOLDEN WEST." From Photograph taken Decidedly the Best at Fordhook Yellow Decorative Dahlia in Cultivation. GOLDEN WEST originated in California with our friend LUTHER BURBANK. It is certainly a magnificent decorative variety: the fine double flowers have each petal fimbriated in a most pleasing manner. The flowers average four inches in diameter, always double and well formed, and are of a bright, clear canary - yellow color. They are borne in abundance upon long stiff stems and are of great value as cut-flowers. GOLDEN WEST begins to bloom early and flowers continuously. The flowers are of splendid substance and keep well when cut, thus greatly adding to its value as a florists'

Sebastopol. This lovely new variety is decidedly the best of its color in the decorative section. The color is a soft orange-red, a bright and glorious hue which immediately attracts the attention of every one. The flowers average five inches in diameter, each petal being regular and well placed, and always with a tight center. The flowers are produced on long stiff stems and held well above the foliage. It is an early, profuse and continuous

variety. Good strong divided roots at 40 cts. each;

ductions of recent years. Our supply of roots is very limited. Good strong divided roots, \$1.00 each.

For \$1.25 we will send, carefully packed, one strong divided root of each,—Golden West and Sebastopol.

bloomer and will rank as one of the most valuable intro-

Burpee's Golden West and Sebastopol
Dahllas, offered above, are undoubtedly
the finest and purest colored in the
Decorative class. At the Dahlia Show
held September 19, 1911, at Horticultural
Hall, Philadelphia, we were awarded a
Certificate of Merit on both of these
novelties. Not for years,—if indeed
ever before.—has there been a Dahlia of
any kind that has jumped into popularity
so quickly as has the Golden West.

The Dahlia has been very aptly described as the "Queen of the Autumn" and is certainly worthy of the title, as the magnificently brilliant flowers are at their best when the summer occupants of our flower borders have lost their freshness. Our

stocks of this favorite flower were never in finer condition, while the varieties we offer are the best in their sections. For General List of Dahlias,—see preceding page.

NEW DAHLIA,—
"SEBASTOPOL,"
much reduced in size.
From a Photograph
taken at Fordhook.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs

The bulbs offered here are of the finest quality, being grown especially for us; they are all true to name and are now properly stored in our warehouse awaiting orders. Twenty-five bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities. For Dahlias, see pages 144 and 145.

	Each.	Per 1	00.		$E\epsilon$	ach.	Per 100
Amaryllis Formosissima,	\$0 10	\$ 8	00	Incarvillea Delavayi,	\$0	10	\$8 5
Anemone St. Brigid,		2	00	Lilium Auratum,		15	12 0
Anemone Victoria, Giant Mixed,		1	50	Croceum,		15	12 5
Anomatheca Cruenta,			75	Davuricum,		15	12 0
Apios Tuberosa,		3	00	Longiflorum,		15	12 0
Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted, Double,				Martagon,		15	13 5
Mixed,	7	5	00	Pardalinum,		12	10 0
Tuberous-Rooted, Double, —Crimson, Pink, White,				Speciosum Rubrum, or			
and Yellow, each,	8	6	00	Roseum,		15	12 0
Frilled and Crested,—Scar-			-	Thunbergianum or Elegans,		8	6 0
let, Pink, White and Yel-				Mixed,		0	0 0
low, each	9	-	00	Tigrinum Fortunei Gi- ganteum,		8	. 60
Frilled and Crested, Mixed,	8	6	00	Umbellatum, Mixed,		7	5 5
Tuberous-Rooted, Single,	_			Milla Biflora,		5	2 8
Mixed,	5	3	00	Madeira Vine,		•	17
Tuberous-Rooted, Single,—				Montbretia, Bouquet Parfait			15
Crimson, Orange, Pink, White, and Yellow, each.	5	3	50	California,			1.5
Bessera Elegans,	5		00	Crocosmiæflora,			1 5
Bravoa Geminiflora,	5		00				15
Caladium Esculentum (Good Size)	8		00	Speciosa,			1 5
" (9–11),	10	_	50	Star of Fire,			1 5
Fancy-leaved,	12	10	-	Sunbeam,			1 0
Calla, Spotted	7		00		Dan	100	Per 1000
Cinnamon Vine,	4		50	New Seedlings, Mixed,			\$8 5
Cooperia Pedunculata,	4		00	Oxalis Dieppi,	ФТ	25	1 2
Named Gladioli, America,	7		00	Lasandria		25 25	1 5
Brenchlevensis	4	_	00	Shamrock (Dieppi Rosea),		25 25	15
		_		Snamrock (Dieppi Rosea),		23	1 0
Columbia,	6	_	00				Per 100
Cracker Jack,	15	13	50	Ranunculus, French Mixed,			\$1 5
Glory of Bright- wood,	6	5	00	Persian Mixed,			1 5
Hollandia,	6		00	Turkish or Double Tur-			
Jean Dieulafoy	12	10		ban Mixed			1 7
Lafayette,	7		00	Tigridia Canariensis,			2 0
Lizzie	10	-	50	Conchiflora,			2 2
Mephistopheles	12	10		Grandiflora Alba			2 0
Mrs. Beecher,	10			Immaculata Alba,			2 2
			50	Immaculata Lutea,			2 2
Mrs. Francis King,	6		00	Lilacea,			2 2
Pactole,	12	10		Intacca,			
Pink Beauty,	8		00		Per	100.	Per 1000
Princess Altieri,	12	10		Mixed,			\$15 0
Scribe,	12	10	00	Tuberose, Albino,	-	50	12 5
Gladioli in Mixture—See page 147.				Excelsior Pearl,	_	00	9 0
				" " (Largest			
Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta, Blue, Pink, and White,				Size),		50	13 5
each	8	6	50	Variegated-Leaved,	1	50	12 5
Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora	_	_			_	,	D 400
Erecta, Mixed,	7	6	00	T P		ich.	Per 100
Gloxinia, Tigered and Spotted,	-		00	Tritoma Pfitzeri,	\$ 0	10	\$8 0
Mixed,	7		00	Zephyranthes Candida,		_	1 7
Hyacinthus Candicans,		1	25	Rosea,		5	4 0

Burpee's New THIS complete book, bound in lithographed covers and containing also four superb colored plates, is Yours for the taking,—provided you have a garden. It is an elegant book—the best seed catalog we have yet issued—and offers some most desirable Novelties in Vegetables and Flowers which can be obtained only direct from us. Many a winter's evening can be spent profitably in planning your garden, by a careful study of this book. Shall we send you a copy? If you appreciate Quality in Seeds you will say Yes!

ATLEE BURPEE & The Largest Mail-Order Seed House.

BURPEE BUILDINGS, PHILADELPHIA.

Gladioli Bulbs in Superb Mixtures.

The mixture we offer is made up from the original and later introductions of Mr. Groff, and comprises the widest later introductions of Mr. Groff range of color possible, includ-ing shades of lilac, lavender, and clematis, which hitherto have been practically unknown in Gladioli. The pink, red, scar-let, crimson, and cerise shades are of the highest quality. The white, light, and yellow shades are of the purest colors obtain-able, relieved in many varieties by stains and blotches of most intense and decided contrast. The flowers are of the largest size in their respective types and of good substance. The spikes are of correct form, with plants of exceptional vigor and vitality. Prices: 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100; \$16.50 per 1000.

GLADIOLI CHILDSI. Finest Mixed.

The stems grow tall and erect, frequently four to five feet in height, with enormous spikes of flowers; these spikes spikes of nowers; these spikes are frequently branched, many stems having three or four separate spikes of bloom. The flowers are of grand size, firm substance, and the most dis-tinct and showy colorings; the throat of the individual flowers being invariably delicately penbeing invariably delicately pen-ciled or flaked, in some varie-ties measuring from seven to nine inches across the spread-ing petals. Prices: 25 cts. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

P Choice named Gladioli selected from a large collection are offered on page 146.



Burpee's Superb GLADIOLI. This mixture we highly recommend. Seventy per cent. American and European origin, and the colors have been blended most carefully. This mixture now embraces almost every color existing in Gladioli.

13 No other mixture at so moderate a price can surpass this careful blending of varieties, and we recommend liberal plantings for cut-flowers. The bulbs are of first size—sure to bloom.

Prices of BURPEE'S SUPERB SEEDLINGS: Large bulbs, guaranteed to bloom, 25 cts. per dozen;

\$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

Lemoinei Seedling GLADIOLI. While of smaller size, these flowers have a distinct shell-like form, and the petals do not open or flare like those of the regular type. Colors and markings are also most distinct, being in bands, stripes, and tigered spots in the inner portion.

Our mixed seedlings contain the greatest variety of colors and markings in this most showy type. Prices: 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$13.50 per 1000.

Fine Mixed GLADIOLI. This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of standard varies grown in a well-balanced mixture. We should recommend those wishing an ample supply for bouquets to plant a number of bulbs at intervals two weeks or more apart during the spring months.

First-size Bulbs, sure to flower, in extra fine mixture: 20 cts. per dozen; \$1.40 per 100; \$12.50 per

1000. Second-size Bulbs, which will flower the first summer if planted early: \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

Gladiolus "Brenchleyensis." This is a most popular variety for cutting purposes. Color rich vivid crimson-red. Long erect flower-spikes. Prices: \$3.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

Light Shades of Gladioli in Splendid Mixture.

Many planters prefer a mixture with the darker shades eliminated. We grow therefore a superb mixture of the best varieties running through shades of rose, pink, orange, yellow, a hite, and the intermediate light shades. These varieties previous to planting were mixed just right as to color proportion. We call this mixture Light Shades Mixed and offer bulbs at: \$2.85 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

Florists and Market Gardeners, by planting Dahlias. Gladioli, Tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. Our Dahlias are especially fine and produce flowering bulbs, the same produce flowering bulbs are especially fine and produce flowering bulbs. ers that are most desirable for the early autumn.

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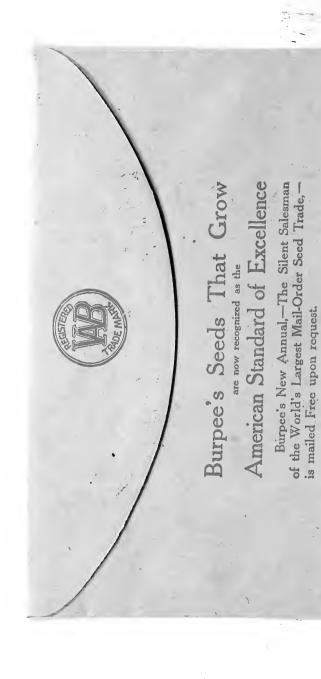
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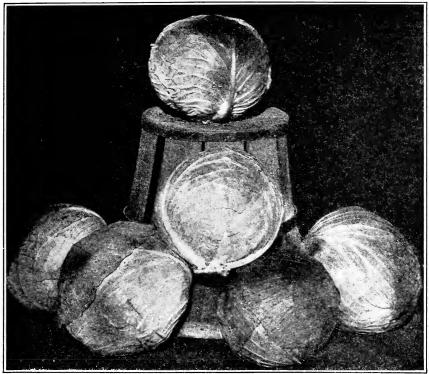
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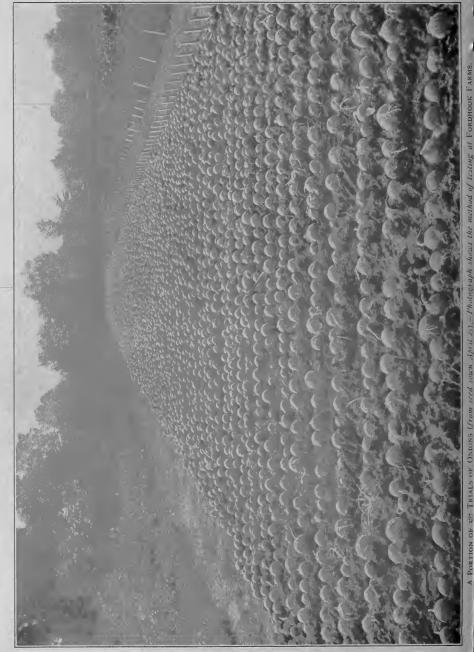
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